THE WEATHER.

Local rains Thursday; Friday cloudy.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

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FEDERALS PLAN TO TAKE CHIHUAHUA

Rebels Ready to Begin Active Campaign Southward.

REASONS FOR EVACUATION

Quietude Reigns Supreme at Capital City—Fighting Around Tampico Has Ceased Altogether—Huerta Confident.

Ojinaga, Chihuahua, Mexico, December 17.—"Unless present plans are changed, and I see no reason why they should be, the Federal army will leave Ojinaga within a few days to march on Chihuahua."

General Salvador Mercado, commander-in-chief of the Federal army of the north, made this assertion in his camp here today. He said Ojinaga will be evacuated.

The commander's statement was given without the usual reservation attached to military plans. "We came here to replenish our provision train and communicate with the War Department at Mexico City," General Mercado continued. "Our orders are to attack the rebels. There seems to be little prospect of a battle here, for the rebels have not yet appeared in large numbers in this city. I never believed Villa's troops would be sent against Ojinaga for we were ready to meet them with 5,00 en and me vat teries of artillery."

General Mercado would not comment on the reason for his evacuation of Chihuahua, except to say that his flight to the border was to enable him to communicate with Mexico City. In Chihuahua he had no way of obtaining orders or money for the troops.

Should Mercado attack or surround Chihuahua where General Francisco Villa and the main body of rebels is fortified he would check any rebel activity toward Torreon, directly south.

Federal officers had information that Federal troops also were moving toward Chihuahua from Torreon.

Juarez, Dec. 17.—Despite General Mercado's statement at Ojinaga that the Federals would attempt to re-capture Chihuahua, General Benavides, rebel commander at Juarez, said today that the rebels were preparing for an active campaign southward.

"It was General Villa's intention after reaching Chihuahua to carry the campaign southward and that intention has not been abandoned," General Benavides said. "Already 2,000 rebels are near Ojinaga. If the Federals attempt to march from the border they will be attacked."

That he does not intend to restore the property of foreigners who participated in the revolution and that he considers the expelled Spaniards as having so participated was the justification given by General Villa for confiscating property in Chihuahua. He said that in expelling the Spaniards in a body he was acting according to the position taken by General Carranza, with whom he was in full accord.

ADMINISTRATION RELIEVED.

By Reassurance as to Safety of Americans at Chihuahua.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Reassurance as to the safety of Americans in Chihuahua conveyed today by Consul Letcher immediately upon the re-opening of telegraphic communication between that city and El Paso, came as a relief to the administration here. Washington officials had believed that the stories emanating from refugees and Federal partisans to the effect that Americans and other foreigners in Chihuahua were subjected to gross mistreatment were without foundation, but in the absence of official information it had been impossible to convey definite assurance to the many anxious inquirers alarmed for the safety of relatives and friends.

No Reply from Villa.

So far, Consul Letcher has forwarded to the State Department no reply from Gen. Villa to its representations regarding the treatment of the Spanish residents of Chihuahua, but it is assumed that the consul has found it difficult to communicate quickly with the rebel general owing to his military activity. Little doubt is felt that Gen. Villa will heed the admonition of the department. In this connection department officials deprecate the demonstrations in favor of Huerta which are said to have been made by the Spanish element on the American side of the border.

ONLY SPANIARDS EXPELLED.

Villa Denies That Other Foreigners Were Molested in Chihuahua.

Hermosillo, Sonora, Dec. 17.—Gen. Francisco Villa, in a long report received here today by Gen. Carranza, denied that any foreigners were molested in Chihuahua city with the exception of the Spaniards, who were expelled. Villa suggested that Chihuahua City be made ... provisional capital.

"The foreign consuls asked for guarantees for their countrymen and these were given in full for all except Spanish," Gen. Villa said in his report.

"These, as you know, almost entirely have taken an undue part in the internal struggle of our country, and have put themselves always against the cause of the people, of whom we are the defenders."

Presidential Decree.

Mexico City, Dec. 17.—A Presidential decree making the State bank notes legal tender throughout the republic, a guarantee fund to be subscribed by the State banks and deposited in the National Bank and finally, a government guarantee of the bank notes, is the programme decided upon by a committee of five bankers, representing the National, the Bank of London and Mexico, and two or three other concerns, which met this after-

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CAMPAIGN BEGUN TO REUNITE PARTY

Committee Concluded Labors for Reform in Party

REPRESENTATION CHANGED

Southern Vote in National Convention is Trimmed Close—North Carolina Loses Three, While Others Lose More.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The Republican National committee tonight concluded its labor for reform in party procedure, and launched its campaign for a reunion of warring elements, by adopting a resolution providing for a radical change in the basis of representation in National nominating conventions, which would reduce the quota of Southern States from 33 to 16 per cent of the convention's total.

The action of the committee criticised in vigorous terms by several of its members but made unanimous before adjournment, must be indorsed by States entitled to cast a majority of votes in the electoral college before it becomes party law. The committee appointed a sub-committee of three, consisting of Charles B. Warren, of Michigan; Senator Borah, of Idaho, and Governor Hatfield, of West Virginia, to prepare an address to the States urging immediate ratification of the proposal. This address will be drawn up shortly after the Christmas holidays and leading members of the committee expressed the hope tonight that it would be met by early action.

Approval by the States will insure a call from the National committee for the National convention of 1916, along the lines laid down today.

The re-organization plan adopted came as a compromise which reflected the views of many committeemen that Southern representation should be reduced, but not brought to the vanishing point. The resolution reads as follows:

"Confident that the action of this cimmittee, representing as it does, practically the unanimous sentiment of the Republican electors of the States, will be ratified by the Republican electors of the States,

"Be it resolved, That this committee shall issue a call for the National convention to be held in the year 1916, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President in accordance with the following basis of proportion:

Four Delegates to a State.

"Each State shall be entitled in such convention to four delegates at large; one delegate at large for each representative in Congress at large from any State, one delegate from each congressional district, an additional delegate from each congressional district in which the vote either for Republican Presidential electors in 1908, or for the Republican candidate for Congress in 1..., shall have been not less than 7,500 and that for each delegate chosen, an alternate delegate shall be chosen in the same manner and at the same time to act in the absence of the delegate.

"Provided, however, that the above basis of representation shall not be made the basis of the call for the National convention to be held in the year 1916, unless prior to January 1, 1915, Republican State conventions held under the laws of the States, or called by the Republican State committees of the States in such number of States as are entitled to cast a majority of the votes in the present electoral college, shall ratify the action of this committee in respect to determining this basis of representation."

The vote on the resolution was as follows: Aye: Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massochusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin—38.

Nay: Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Nebraska, South Dakota, Texas, Virginia—7.

The Votes Trimmed.

According to figures submitted by the sub-committee, the new plan would reduce the total number of delegates from 1,083, as in 1912, to 993. Under it these States would lose delegates: Alabama 9; Arkansas 3; Florida 4; Georgia 10; Illinois 2; Kentucky 1; Louisiana 7; Mississippi 8; New York

(Continued on Page Eight.)

TO EXAMINE HARRY THAW

Experts to Say Whether It is Safe to Turn Him Loose Under Bail While Awaiting Trial.

Concord, N. H., Dec. 17.—A commission to examine Harry K. Thaw, to determine whether his liberty under bail would be dangerous to public safety, was announced in a rescript issued by Judge Aldrich in Federal Court today. The commission is to consist of Frank S. Streeter, Concord; Dr. Morton Prince, Boston; Dr. George A. Blumer, Providence, R. I., and Dr. Charles P. Bancroft, Concord.

In the rescript, which is on "Thaw's application for admission to bail under

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'HYSTERIA' CRIERS ARE DENOUNCED

In Address to North Carolina Society of New York

BY NAVY SECRETARY DANIELS

He Says This So-called "Hysteria" Keeps Party Pledges and Makes Protection-Built Wealth Pay Income Tax.

New York, Dec. 17.—"Reactionaries who think to weaken the advocacy of progressive measures by declaring that they are the products of 'hysteria'," were roundly denounced here tonight by Secretary Daniels, of the Navy, in an address at the dinner of the North Carolina Society of New York.

"A few days ago," Mr. Daniels said, "a distinguished educator from a Southern State in a speech in New York declared, that such new and progressive measures as the initiative and referendum were 'revolutionary.' Another distinguished authority, a statesman and an educator, referred to certain modern American political doctrines as 'wild theories,' which common sense and wise experience demand be rejected 'as the result of hysteria.'

The Real Trouble.

"The real trouble is that this so-called 'hysteria' hurts. It keeps party pledges, it does not take from labor the bread it earns, it makes protection-built wealth pay income tax. It elects Senators direct from the people.

"They call it hysteria because it means we can have no more senators from the New York Central Raailroad, no more senators from the Southern Express Company; no more senators from the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad; no more senators from the Standard Oil Trust.

"They call it hysteria because it prevents the classes from exploiting the masses, and brings the government back to the people. After all, the real hystericals are not the people who stand upon the house tops and cry for reform, but the people who are guarding special privileges and are seeing the castles built by privilege tumble down about their heads.

Who Hysteria Victims Are.

"No, gentlemen," continued the Secretary, "the victims of hysteria are not the forward looking, promise keeping reformers, who quietly convince the people that this New Way, this gospel of progressive statesmanship is best for the country, but your hysterical man is that incarnate exclamation point of self-intoxicated patriotism who madly waves the Stars and Stripes with one hand and grips his rebate-provided, protection-fostered wealth with the other, and bewails an alleged tendency to put a period to class legislation; who wildly proclaims that we are turning away from those fundamental principles through which we have come to our present high state.

"Legislators in the recent past have been the favorites of great corporations. They have felt a compelling power from 'higher up.' The impersonal element in the situation made it hard to cure, but at last the axe has been laid at the root of the tree, and the people have demanded that all this must be changed. How? By legalized primaries, even for President, by pure food laws, by an income tax, by a lower tariff, by laws to protect seamen, by regulation of trusts, by the abolition of interlocking directorates and rebates, etc.

Tariff and Currency Bill.

"Take the tariff. The men who revised it were not hysterical. They used figures and facts. They were painstaking and scientific. And what was the answer? The beneficiaries of protection, the infant industries, gray and hoary with age, and obese from their long pull at the pap bottle, cried out: 'You are going to impoverish our country.' Four months under the new tariff have passed, and the report of Secretary of Commerce Redfield declares that 'the flooding of our markets with the cheap wares of Europe has not happened,' as predicted and America's foreign trade is still evidencing a healthy growth.

"The latest exhibition of hysteria is the effort to prevent the passage of the currency bill. It is well known by everybody that this bill is certain to become a law substantially as now framed, and the principal features of it are as good as upon the statute books, and yet those who would destroy confidence in the American government and its ability to control its finances dub as hysteria the effort to pass a long-needed currency reform, promised for years but never until now answered."

GETS "DIVINE INSPIRATION"

To Take the Stand in His Own Defense But Inspiration Did Not Extend to His Lawyers.

New York, Dec. 17.—Hans Schmidt, on trial as slayer of Anna Aumuller, today notified his counsel that he was under a "divine inspiration" to take the witness stand and tell his story in his own way. The inspiration did not extend to his lawyers.

Mrs. Elizabeth Schadler, who came here from Germany to testify that Schmidt had been insane for years, was cross examined today. Her story was practically unchanged.

There were introduced depositions of Carl Schmidt, brother of the accused and of Katherine Schmidt, a cousin, both of Germany. They testified as tot Schmidt's marked eccen-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

DIFFICULT MATTER HAS TO BE SOLVED

To Be Settled By Attorney General McReynolds

REGARDING PANAMA ROAD

Is Panama Railroad Under Government Control or is It Owned and Operated by a Private Company—Employes.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Secretary Garrison today asked Attorney General McReynolds to rule on the question whether John Burke, manager of the Panama railway commissary department, whose transactions are under investigation, is a government employe or the employe of a private corporation. Upon the attorney general's opinion will depend the action of the government at the conclusion of an inquiry into a charge that Burke has received gifts or commissions from persons selling supplies to the canal commissary department. Officials say that nothing in the investigation thus far has indicated any loss to the government.

If Burke is a government employe, the government might proceed against him criminally, otherwise the only recourse would be to proceed civilly to recover for the Panama railroad any money Burke received unlawfully.

The Department of Justice already has ruled that Panama railroad employes are not in the government employ. Attorney General Wickersham held this in an opinion deciding that employes were not entitled to be brought under the government eight hour working day. It was pointed out that the Panama railroad is a private corporation, chartered under the laws of New York, although the United States holds the majority of the stock.

War Department officials, including officers of the Panama Canal commission in Washington, today expressed deep regret that any one in the canal zone should be connected with a financial scandal. They pointed out that millions had been disbursed and the great waterway had been almost completed without a breath of financial irregularity.

Details of the investigation are being withheld, officials declaring their disclosure at the present time might defeat the purpose of the inquiry. At the canal commission's office, however, it was admitted officially that for the last six months the investigation inquiry has been in progress based upon charges preferred by Chas. R. Walker, a former subordinate of Burke's in the commissary department, alleging that his superior officer was demanding and receiving large commissions from persons holding supply contracts. Also it was alleged that Burke had awarded contracts to the Colon Import & Export Co., in which he was a stockholder and that he had profited at least $50,000 from his operations. His salary was $4,500 a year. Several important contracts were placed in Europe.

Burke on The Square.

Colon, Dec. 17.—Lieut. Col. Eugene T. Wilson, chief subsistence officer for the Panama Canal commission, and head of the department under which John E. Burke is employed as manager of the canal commissary department, today characterized as absolutely untrue the intimation that Burke had profited by the placing of contracts for supplies.

Rumors to this effect were current on the Isthmus two months ago, but investigation showed they were without foundation, according to Lieut. Col. Wilson.

Mr. Burke is in the United States on a vacation.

Burke Issues Denial.

Indianapolis, Dec. 17.—John Burke here this afternoon denied he had ever received money from any source other than his salary while connected with the Panama commissary department.

"There is not a word of truth in

(Continued on Page Eight.)

OUTLINES

Postoffice money orders bought by foreigners in New York to be sent back to the old countries for Christmas amounted to over $7,000,000.

Secretary Daniels delivered an address before the North Carolina Club in New York City last night.

The Federals in Mexico are planning to retake Chihuahua city while the rebels are planning a more extensive campaign southward. Huerta has issued an order making all State bank notes National money.

Democratic leaders in the Senate are confident that a vote on currency will be reached by Friday night. They anticipate having the bill ready for the President's signature by Christmas.

The Republican National committee changed the basis of representation so that the Southern States lose quite a number of votes in the convention of that party. North Carolina loses three votes.

The Farmers' Union of North Caroline are holding their winter meeting this week.

Hans Schmidt, on trial for murder in New York, told his lawyers that he had a "divine inspiration" to take the stand in his own defense.

The Interstate Commerce Commission's hearing of the North Carolina interstate freight rate matter at Greensboro will close today.

Governor Craig will be back in his office in Raleigh Saturday. His health has greatly improved under treatment at Hot Springs, he says.

New York markets: Money on call steady, 3 1-4 to 3 1-2 per cent; ruling rate 3 1-2; closing 3 1-4 to 3 1-2. Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 12.90; middling gulf 13.15; no sales. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 1.00 to 1.01. Corn firm 77 3-4. Flour slow. Rosin quiet. Turpentine quiet.

VIRGINIA CITIES FIGHTING IN VAIN

Commission Will Permit the Rates to go Into Effect

IS BELIEF AT GREENSBORO

Chairman Clark Will Close Case Today—Several Important Witnesses Examined Yesterday —With Carolina.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., Dec. 17.—Today's session of the hearing of the petition of the North Carolina carriers to be permitted by the Inter-State Commerce Commission to be put into effect the proposed compromise freight rates, was featured by the examination of Mr. J. L. Graham, conceded to be the best rate man in the State and connected with the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, at Winston-Salem. He made a good witness under the examination of Attorney General Bickett for the State, Mr. Moore, for the carriers, and Mr. James, for the intervening Virginia cities.

Clerk A. J. Maxwell was recalled at the opening of the morning session to testify as to the comparative amount of business of the carriers in North Carolina and other States in which they operate. It was shown that North Carolina has more freight business with the three big carriers, the Southern, Seaboard and Coast Line, than any other State. Other witnesses were examined during the day.

Will Close Case Today.

Chairman Edgar E. Clark, who is presiding over the hearing, announced that he would give the carriers, the Corporation Commission and the Virginia cities until tomorrow night to offer testimony and he will then close the case. The evidence is being taken in shorthand, and after it is transcribed the commission as a whole will take up the case and enter its order. It is confidently believed that the commission will permit the rates to go into effect.

Only Virginia Cities Object.

Although there are some discriminations in favor of parts of North Carolina and against other sections, there is no objection being made by North Carolina cities to the compromise. It is only Virginia cities that are objecting. Their part in the matter is being generally resented. They have endeavored to prejudice the commission against North Carolina by showing criticisms of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, but Chairman Clark said the criticisms would not be resented by the commission and would not affect the case. Another significant statement of the chairman was to the effect that the commission was inclined to approve agreements between carriers and shippers and they desired to encourage settlements of controversies.

Railroads With North Carolina.

Some misinformed people are trying to create the impression that the

(Continued on Page Eight.)

JOE UNDERWOOD OUT

In Support of Godwin For Re-Election.

He So Announces After a Conference With Sixth District Congressman, Who He Thinks is Invincible.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.—Mr. J. B. Underwood, of Fayetteville, today denied that he would be a candidate for Congress against Congressman Godwin. Mr. Underwood conferred with both Senator Simmons and Representative Godwin and later told newspaper men that he would support Godwin for re-election and that he did not believe any one could beat him for the nomination. It has been understood here that Underwood was behind a movement to bring out a candidate against Godwin, even if he had to run himself. But the Fayetteville man denies this and is going to support the Sixth district Congressman for another term.

"Big Four" Get Reprieve.

On the eve of his departure from Washington for a vacation of a week or ten days, Attorney General McReynolds stated that he had not made any recommendations for Democratic appointees to succeed Holton, Seawell, Dockery and Logan, and would not do so until his return to Washington. This course, if followed out, means that the Republicans will hold office until after the first of January. It is understood that the delay is because of the opposition to the appointment of Hammer and the unwillingness of the department to make a change in the East until he settles the Western controversy.

E. C. Duncan Talks.

Republican National Committeeman E. C. Duncan told the committee today that North Carolina Republicans had no terrors of the representation basis which reduces Southern representation at National conventions.

"Without outside interference," said Mr. Duncan, "North Carolina Republicans will go to the next National convention with a strong delegation."

P. R. A.

POSTAL SERVICE IS SELF SUPPORTING

Government Ownership of Telephone-Telegraph

ADVOCATED BY MR. BURLESON

Annual Report of Postmaster General Featured by Sweeping Declaration for Government Ownership.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.—A declaration in favor of the principle of government ownership of telephone and telegraph lines and an assertion that the postal service now is self-supporting for the first time since 1883, are features of the annual report of Postmaster General Burleson, transmitted today to Congress.

Concerning the acquisition of telephone and telegraph lines, Postmaster General Burleson says that the government has demonstrated its capacity to conduct public utilities, and, from his present information, he is inclined clearly to the taking over by the Postoffice Department of the telegraph lines and, possibly, also, of the telephone lines. Discussing that the postmaster general says:

"A study of the constitutional purposes of the postal establishment leads to the conviction that the Postoffice Department should have control over all means of the communication of intelligence. The first telegraph line in this country was maintained and operated as a part of the postal service and it is to be regretted that Congress saw fit to relinquish this facility to private enterprise. The monopolistic nature of the telegraph business makes it of vital importance to the people that it be conducted by unselfish interests, and this can be accomplished only through government ownership.

Evidence of Ultimate Policy.

"The act of July 24th, 1866, providing for the government acquisition of the telegraph lines upon payment of an appraised valuation and the act of 1902 directing the postmaster general 'to report to Congress the probable cost of connecting a telegraph and telephone system with the postal service by some feasible plan,' are evidences of the policy of this government ultimately to acquire and operate these electrical means of communication as postal facilities, as is done by all the principal Nations, the United States alone excepted."

Financial Operations.

Postmaster General Burleson presents an elaborate statement of the financial operations of the Postoffice Department, including a discussion of the methods of bookkeeping, which he has changed.

General Financial Policy.

As to his general financial policy Postmaster General Burleson says:

"The dominant policy of the present administration will be to conduct the postal service for the convenience of the public and not for profits. Its controlling purpose will be to promote efficiency by the complete standardization of the service, which will be attained by harmonizing equipment, adjusting the personnel, and se-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

DEBATE IN CONGRESS

Over Proposed Ownership of Alaska Railroads.

Government May Build Several Hundred Miles of Road From the Coast to Inland Coal Fields.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Spirited debate in the House today marked the beginning of consideration of the bill for a government-owned railway in Alaska. Advocates of the measure described at length the project to build 733 miles of railroad from the Southern coast of Alaska to the rich coal fields in the interior. Its opponents argued that the cost would be much greater than the territories committee had estimated and "the game was not worth the candle."

The debate is to be resumed next Wednesday, unless Congress has adjourned for the Christmas holidays in the meantime and the Democrats in charge of the bill expect a vote without delay.

Representative Houston, of Tennessee, chairman of the territories committee, and Representative Lenroot, of Wisconsin, led the fight for the measure. Mr. Houston said a bond issue of $35,000,000 would meet the cost of the undertaking. Representative Lenroot declared that Alaska's present railroads were dominated by the so-called Guggenheim interests.

GOVERNOR CRAIG WILL BE IN RALEIGH SATURDAY.

Has Greatly Improved Through Treatment at Hot Springs.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 17.—Governor Craig writes from Hot Springs, Ark., that he will be in the executive office here Saturday of this week to resume the reigns of State government, and that he has very greatly improved through the special treatment for rheumatism received at Hot Springs.

Lieut. Gov. Daughtridge will be here as acting governor until Governor Craig returns, but he is declining to consider the general run of applications for pardons or transact any business that can well wait for the return of Governor Craig.

WILL REACH VOTE BY FRIDAY NIGHT

Underwood in Conference With Senate Leaders

DEMOCRATS IN SHORT CAUCUS

Bill Will be Completed All Except the Signature of President Before Christmas Holidays—Big Work Ahead.

Washington, Dec. 17.—An agreement to vote on the final passage of the administration currency bill "on the legislative day of Friday, December 19th," was reached in the Senate late today. The agreement provides that debate tomorrow and Friday shall be limited to 15 minutes for each Senator upon each amendment or upon the bill itself.

While the executive day may run over into Saturday, it is the expectation of Senate leaders that the bill will be passed before midnight Friday night.

If important amendments are pending at that time, however, a recess may be taken until Saturday morning.

Democratic Leader Underwood, of the House, was in conference with Senate leaders today, in preparation for the final stages of Congressional action on the currency measure. It is thought that but two days will be taken for the completion of the bill in the joint conference committee. House leaders have kept in close touch with all changes made by the Senate, and they expect President Wilson's signature to be attached to the measure before Christmas. The big task of organizing a Federal reserve board and creating the vast system of regional banks will then begin.

The Senate spent today in consideration of further amendments proposed by Senator Hitchcock, defeating by 41 to 37 his amendment to extend the guarantee of bank deposits to cover State banks that joined the new system as well as National banks. Senator Owen expressed his approval of this idea, but the Democrats would not support it because it had not received the endorsement of the caucus. A motion by Senator Hitchcock to increase from 90 days to 180 days the maturity date of paper that could be submitted for re-discount at the regional banks, was defeated 39 to 34.

Hurried Caucus.

The Democrats gathered in a hurriedly called conference at 6 o'clock tonight to settle all final differences over the bill, and agree upon amendments. The list of amendments submitted to the caucus included many of these proposed by Senator Hitchcock or by Republicans, and voted down, and it was said several of these might be offered tomorrow or Friday by Senator Owen and adopted as part of the bill. With the defeat of the last of the Hitchcock amendments, which is expected early tomorrow, affirmative work on the bill will begin at once. Senator Owen will offer his bill, endorsed by the Senate Democratic caucus as a substitute for the Glass bill that passed the House.

Republican Senators joined Senator Hitchcock today in a strong fight against the provision limiting to 90 days the maturity period of commercial paper that might be re-discounted at the proposed new regional reserve banks.

Senators Crawford, of South Dakota, and McCumber, of North Dakota, declared it would make it impossible for country banks of the West to meet an emergency; and that the mass of six months' notes of farmers and stock raisers would be valueless in time of panic because they could not be re-discounted.

"With this 90 pays' provision you are simply creating a bank of big banks," declared Senator Crawford, "a bank to help big banks but for which you assess the little banks to get the capital.

"You say to the Vanderlips and the Hepburns and the Morgans and the Reynolds, 'come on with your short-term paper and get the money;' but you say to the Smiths and the Browns and the Jones from the small country districts: 'Go somewhere else with your long-time farmers' paper; we cannot discount it.'"

Senator Shafroth replied that the limitation against long-term paper had been settled upon solely to assure the Federal reserve banks having paper that would be "liquid" and quickly convertible into cash in time of stress.

Last Night's Conference.

The Democratic conference tonight revised the reserve section, which has been the target for numerous attacks during the Senate debate. The recurred gold reserve behind the new circulating notes was increased from 35 per cent. to 40 per cent., with a tax of one per cent. on depletion of the reserve down to 32 1-2 per cent. An attempt to fix an arbitrary limit on the amount of notes to be issued failed.

Other amendments adopted provided for the use of a part of the surplus earnings of the regional banks for building up the gold reserve, for an increase in the compensation of the members of the Federal reserve board, $10,000 to $12,000 as provided in the Hitchcock amendment, and that all the member banks must receive the proposed new notes at par was approved.

The conference decided to remodel Section 8, providing for the entrance of State banks and trust companies into the new system and vote in favor of a provision whereby regional banks would be required to keep a fund intact in the treasury to provide for the redemption of outstanding notes. All these changes, with several other minor amendments, were referred to the Democrats of the banking committee to be framed in detail. The conference took no action on the guar-

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STATEMENT OF MR. HUGH MacRAE

President of The Tide Water Power Co.

At Meeting of City Council Yesterday With Reference to Commercial and Municipal Lighting—Report on Fayetteville Municipal Lighting Plant by Mr. Raymond Hunt.

I have asked Councilman Wood certain questions in order to clarify the atmosphere so that I might talk directly to the point. I believe that the members of this Council, representing as they do the best interests of all of the citizens of Wilmington, will be free from prejudice, and will avoid being influenced by preconceived ideas which may have been based on incomplete or erroneous information furnished them by others.

There was much talk throughout the country five or ten years ago about municipal lighting plants. The subject was carefully studied and experiments tried both in this country and abroad. A commission which was sent from the United States to study the subject of municipal lighting plants of Europe returned and reported that the sentiment there after long trials, under conditions more satisfactory than obtained in the United States, was not favorable to municipally managed lighting plants. In this country perhaps from 90 to 95 per cent of all of the progressive cities in the United States are lighted by private corporations. Had municipal lighting plants been better for the citizens than the privately owned plants, undoubtedly progressive cities like Atlanta, Charlotte, Richmond, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, would have adopted them. There are, of course, exceptions to all rules, but these exceptions can be covered with 5 per cent. of the total number, and the 95 per cent. establishes the rule.

It is true that towns which are too small to prove attractive to private investors, are often lighted by small municipally owned plants; and in some cases especially where nearby water powers were available, they have been operated successfully. I have here a book containing a list of 208 defunct municipal lighting plants in the United States. In the Middle Western States where the idea has been more frequently tried out than elsewhere, and where the people are far more progressive and up-to-date in legislation than in the older States, the failures have been in the greatest number. They have adopted as a better and more effective plan the privately owned lighting corporations, under the control of public service commissions which can prevent unreasonable charges and compel good service.

In this connection I was told by the Commissioner of Corporations of the United States, within the past two weeks, that, in the Western State from which he came, when a public service corporation placed itself under the corporation commission it was immediately given an exclusive and indeterminate or perpetual franchise. In other words no competition was allowed; but the rates and the service were under the control of the commission.

Last year, at our request, the Public Utility Corporations of North Carolina were placed under control of the Corporation Commission.

I will refer to a few of the municipally operated plants in North Carolina which have been abandoned:

Goldsboro, N. C.—In the Electrical World of May 18, 1912, it was stated that the municipal electric light plant has been purchased by the Carolina Power Company, of Raleigh, for $125,000, 'which includes a 60-year franchise for lighting the city and for furnishing electricity for lamps and commercial purposes.'

The editor of the Goldsboro Headlight writes as follows:

"The local lighting plant was found to be inadequate to present demands, requiring an additional outlay of $30,000, which the city did not have to expend. The efficiency of its management was handicapped by politics, and lack of funds to make improvements.

"The consumers had to pay more for light than under private management. Altogether the service was unsatisfactory."

Gastonia, N. C.—The mayor writes in explanation of the shutting down of the generating plant:

"We installed our lighting plant in 1900 and generated our own current until 1906. At that time we found that we had outgrown our generating plant and that we could contract for our current cheaper than we could install additional apparatus and generate the same."

Others that may be mentioned are High Point, N. C.; Statesville, N. C.; Wadesboro, N. C.

An interesting case among many others is that of Dalton, Ga.

Dalton, Ga.—A franchise was granted in February, 1913, to the Georgia Railway & Light Company to furnish power for the Dalton municipal electric lighting plant. This plant was installed in 1903. The editor of the Dalton Citizen says in a letter:

"So far as Dalton is concerned, municipal ownership is a complete failure. Dalton has about 7,000 people and owns its waterworks, electric plant and gas works. Neither one of these enterprises pay. The chief reason is that they are inefficiently managed; another reason is that the plants were badly constructed as a result of very poor engineering. This kind of engineering would never have been permitted by a private corporation. A private corporation would have gone about the building of these plants in a business-like way with contracts drawn so that the plants would be up-to-date and absolutely efficient.

"Municipal ownership is not the success it should be because too little attention is paid it by those governing the city. There are a great many towns in this State that own the public utilities, and there is only one of them that, to my knowledge, broke even last year, at the same time rendering service that the people demanded. In this connection I will state that at one time I was heartily in sympathy with municipal ownership; but seeing its complete failure as a result of bad management and inattention, I have come to the conclusion that it is a failure."

A soap box primary showed that a large majority of the citizens favored selling the municipal electric light and water plants. One voter wrote on his ticket, "Can't sell; give it away and stop expense."

It is presumed that most of these 208 examples of defunct municipal lighting plants were operated without competition and failed because of inefficient management. It is my belief that the Tide Water Power Co., is today making a success of its business entirely because of a degree of efficiency which it would be impracticable to give to any municipal light plant on account of the changes brought about by frequent changes of administration and of policy and the necessity of giving experience to new men with new theories. The men who are operating the Tide Water Power Company today were originally trained or educated for this kind of work, and they have given effective continuous service to the company for periods ranging from eleven to 16 years. There is not a man connected with the company from track hand to manager who in the opinion of the Board of Directors could be replaced advantageously. The organization has been favorably commented upon many times by experts who have visited Wilmington in connection with examinations of the company's properties made at times when bond issues were offered to bankers. The same favorable comment has been made in regard to the up-to-date and efficient equipment of the company's power house and other property; so that I feel safe in saying that today there is no plant of this size in the Southern States giving the public under similar conditions, better service at less cost. Messrs. N. W. Halsey & Co., Bankers of New York City, and among the largest distributors of securities in this country, have paid the Tide Water Power Company the compliment of using it as one of ten public service corporations in the United States to illustrate well managed public service corporations, and stating that securities of this kind were most highly recommended among the classes of investments.

To a considerable degree the financial reputation of the Tide Water Power Company has helped the financial reputation of the city of Wilmington. Mr. Forbes, of N. W. Harris & Co., stated to me that he was largely influenced in purchasing the issue of Wilmington City bonds, at a good price, by the investigations which his experts had made of the Tide Water Power Co., on a previous occasion. The preferred stock and bonds of the Tide Water Power Co. have been offered and sold throughout Pennsylvania, New York and New England by bankers of high reputation and under their unqualified recommendation. In doing this they have, of course, said all that could be said for the City of Wilmington. Therefore in the minds of the investing public reached by these bankers the reputations of the City of Wilmington and the Tide Water Power Company have stood and now stand together.

When the Consolidated Railways, Light & Power Co. was originally formed, it eliminated a fight between two or three corporations which fight was destroying these corporations and doing the city no good; in fact, those of you who can remember these conditions will not recall that Wilmington was then a progressive city. The plants purchased had become so obsolete that they were abandoned as soon as possible. If today we were operating with the same class of equipment, we would be losing money and giving such miserable service that the public would be justified in rebelling against it; but at present there is not a piece of the old plant in existence, unless it be one small generator held as a reserve and which will be "junked" within six months. By using the most modern machinery and equipment of ample capacity, the Tide Water Power Co. has been able to carry out the policy of at the same time improving the service and reducing the cost to the public; and by making these reductions, over a period of ten years, when they were not demanded, the company is now in a position to submit the following facts and figures, and does so knowing that they can not be fairly criticised and with satisfaction at the results obtained:

1. As regards the lighting which was done for the city in the olden days, before the formation of the Consolidated Railways Light & Power Co., each arc light cost the city of Wilmington $110 per year. These arcs were not nearly so efficient as the present arcs. The present arc lamps are operated at a cost to the city of $57 each per year and a cost to the Tide Water Power Co. of $71.85. A loss of $14.85 per arc. The total cost sheet is submitted herewith and shows the plant expense (which includes fuel, repairs, labor, etc.) $13.60 per arc; general and distribution expense (which includes store room expense, accidents, damage, superintendence, insurance, bookkeeping, etc.) $6.60 per arc; investment expense (which includes 6 per cent. on that part of the plant necessary to run the arc lamps, depreciation at 5 per cent. on the same, proportional taxes, and the pole taxes) $37.90 per arc: total $71.85 per arc. The loss to the Tide Water Power Co. of $14.85 per arc on 125 lamps is a total loss of $1,856.25. The cost of Tungsten lights figured out in the same manner, show a cost of $9.60 per light per year and the company receives $10.30 per light per year, or a profit of 70 cents per light on 611 lights, making a gain of $427.70. This leaves a net loss on the combined arcs and Tungstens of $1,428.55. The figures submitted may be referred to any engineer of reputation and will be substantiated.

In regard to private lighting a reasonable profit is made as we believe through efficiency of management. The prices charged will compare favorably with those of Raleigh, Goldsboro and Asheville, which cities are being supplied with light by water power companies. It should also be kept in mind that electric current furnished for a steam plant is more satisfactory, more continuous, and more to be relied upon than that furnished by a water power plant where interruptions are frequent and annoying.

In regard to rates for power we can demonstrate that the Tide Water Power Co.'s rates will compare favorably with those given in Raleigh, Goldsboro and Asheville. These statements we will be glad to have verified by experts.

Under these conditions Mr. Wood has stated he would be satisfied, and his statement is borne out by the fact that he invited the Carolina Light & Power Co. to come to Wilmington. Had they come, obviously the idea of a municipal light plant would have been eliminated. As to the merits claimed for municipal lighting, no competent engineer will try to demonstrate that a small plant will generate power as cheaply as a large modern plant. If such a plant were built and undertook to do lighting for private customers, the business could only be obtained by competing with the Tide Water Power Co. At once a fight would be precipitated which would bring about similar conditions to those existing before the formation of the Consolidated Railways Light & Power Co. Even if the municipal plant was successful in getting business, it could not possibly be successful in making a profit; and even granted that it could make a profit, the extensions necessary in order to get new business would always require the expenditure of more money than the profits amounted to. This is not a theory; it was actually the experience of the Consolidated Railways Light & Power Co. where the company, though operating profitably, was run deeper into debt month by month and year by year without being in position to pay dividends. It would never have been possible to pay dividends had the Tide Water Power Co. not been formed with an authorized bond issue of two million dollars. After the credit of the company was established these bonds were sold from time to time in the North for the purpose of providing for the necessary extensions at the rate of about $100,000 a year. At the present time the Tide Water Power Co. has about $1,500,000 of bonds authorized, and as fast as they are sold, will bring capital from other sections to be invested in the unbuilding of Wilmington. If this credit should be destroyed either temporarily or permanently by a municipal plant, the investment of this amount of capital in Wilmington, which would be a great factor in the city's future development, would be lost. Other developments which have been planned in the country around Wilmington, and which are even more important than the development of the Tide Water Power Company, and which are dependent upon the success of the Tide Water Power Co., would be crippled or abandoned if the Tide Water Power Co. ceased to be a successful corporation.

The municipal plant at Fayetteville has been held before the community as an example of what can be accomplished here. It is well to point out that the plant in Fayetteville was operated without competition as to furnishing electric light and power to consumers. In order to be in a position to place before you the facts we have had an examination made of the municipal plant at Fayetteville by Mr. Raymond Hunt, who on two previous occasions, has examined the plant and all of the surrounding conditions, including the statements of the company for parties interested in Fayetteville. I submit herewith Mr. Hunt's report, which gives all details, and which brings out some startling facts. I wish especially to call your attention to the following:

1. The gross receipts of the plant for the year ended July 1, 1913, were $28,677.14, including a check for $5,447.50 paid by the city to the municipal lighting plant for lights furnished to the city; and these lights were furnished by the municipal plant to the city at a cost of $665 more than the cost would have been at the rates which the Tide Water Power Co. furnishes similar lights to the city of Wilmington.

2. The disbursements for the year were $14,070.83, as shown by the company's statement. Included in these disbursements is the item of $7,050.55 for electric power, which was purchased of the Fayetteville Traction Co at 1 cent per kw. This rate is less than half the proper rate which should have been paid for power, and it resulted in ruining the Traction Company which was sold out at auction day before yesterday. In estimating therefore the results of the Fayetteville proposition, you should include both companies—the one furnishing the power, which was sold out at auction, and the other distributing the power, which was supposed to have made a profit of about $14,000. Further careful investigation, however, shows that the statement of cost did not include the folowing important items, which should have been charged:

Loss in taxes on $56,735.67		$1,540.00
Loss in license tax (1-4th of the amount paid by the Tide Water Power Co., to the city of Wilmington)		975.00
Loss in tax on poles (750 poles at 20c)		150.00
Interest on cost of plant ($56,735) at 5 per cent		2,836.78
Depreciation on plant as per Commission's report		2,000.00
Excess paid by the city to itself for lights		665.00
Amount to be deducted from earnings claimed		$8,166.78

For purposes of comparison there should also be deducted $10,575.82 (for power at 2 1-2c per kilowat instead of at 1c a kilowat) because in future they will have to pay 2 1-2c per kilowat for power if they buy it from the Carolina Light & Power Co. This deduction would leave a net loss to the city of Fayetteville for a year's operation of $4,136.17.

There are other items mentioned in the report which will show you it is probable that the loss is even greater than this. It is particularly important also to note that the city of Fayetteville has got to rebuild its plant at a cost of $35,000, and at the present time it is a problem to know how the money can be raised. From Mr. Hunt's report we note that the prices charged by the city of Fayetteville to its citizens are higher than those charged by the Tide Water Power Co. in Wilmington, and the service is not near so satisfactory. Four large industries have closed down in the past year, among which are the bucket factory and the silk mill. Labor is paid $1 and $1.25 per day; whereas labor in Wilmington receives $1.50 or more. The street cars in Fayetteville are the joke of the town, and it has been five months since a street car has been operated in that city, If Fayetteville puts in the new steam plant contemplated, the interest and depreciation on that additional investment will add more than $2,000 a year to the annual loss. It seems pretty clear, therefore, from these actual figures, that it would not be wise to follow in the path blazed out by the municipal plant of Fayetteville.

In regard to the firm of the J. B. McCrary Company from Atlanta, who have made a proposition to do engineering, construction and financing of a municipal plant for Wilmington, I would say that within the past few months I have had some correspondence with this firm and have from them a statement of the work which they have done and which they are competent to do. From their own statement, which I have with me, they have constructed successfully a large number of small plants in the smaller towns of Georgia and Alabama. My impression is that they have been fairly successful in this class of work. They do not claim that they have built plants in any large towns or city, nor do they claim that they have built plants which have competed successfully with large modern lighting corporations. For instance, they live in Atlanta, but are not doing the lighting of Atlanta; in fact, their field seems to be in small towns which are not particularly attractive to the average public service corporation of large resources. It is not conceivable to me that they would be willing to, or could successfully finance a plant suitable to do private lighting in Wilmington in the face of a fight for business. First, because the McCrary Company wrote to me with a view to getting our firm to take some of their bonds in order to enable them to finance corporations in the construction of which they are already interested. Second, Because no bankers would join them in initiating a long drawn out fight that eventually the city would directly or indirectly have to carry this financial burden during the period of competition for business.

As to their proposition for making a survey and giving an opinion on the situation here for the sum of $750, it seems to me that it would be paying $750 for what you and they already know. This is a case where he who runs may read. It requires primarily business judgment.

REPORT ON THE FAYETTEVILLE MUNICIPAL PLANT.
(By Raymond Hunt.)

November 19th, 1913.

The following tabulations are taken from the printed statements of the Commission for the year 1913:

ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT.

Receipts:	To July 1st, 1913.
Collections Private Consumers	$23,211.94
Merchandise Sold	17.70
City Subscription for Lights	5,447.50
Total income	$ 28.677.14

Disbursements:	To July 1st, 1913.
Incandescent Lamps	$ 70.30
Supplies	1,324.19
Insurance	81.07
Electric power (1c.)	7,050.55
Freight and Drayage	238.83
Salaries, Wages and Extra Labor	3,219.98
Repairs and Duplicate Parts	329.25
Street Lamps and Repairs	398.03
Miscellaneous	52.01
50 Per Cent. of Office Expense	1,306.62
Oil and Waste	
Total Disbursements	$14,070.83

PROPER DEDUCTIONS FROM NET, AS SHOWN IN REPORT OF THE CITY OF FAYETTEVILLE.

	1913.
Loss in Taxes (State, County and City) @ $2.68 on $56,735.67	1,540.00
Loss—License Tax (privilege) at 1-4th the rate paid by Tide Water Power Co	975.00
Loss in Taxes on Poles (in 1913, 750 poles @ 20c.)	150.00
Interest on cost of plant @ 5 per cent on $56,735.67	2,836.78
Depreciation on plant as per Commission's report, 1911, etc	2,000.00
Fayetteville pays itself higher rates for street lighting than the T. W. P. Co. charges Wilmington (1911 and 1912 estimated, 1913 actual figures)	665.00
Deductions from Earnings	$ 8,166.78
By reason of contract with Fayetteville Traction Co., by which current has been purchased at 1c. per kw. hr., which contract has put the Fayetteville Traction Co. in the hands of Receivers, and which has made it possible for the City of Fayetteville to make the above showing. At the 2 1-2c rate, charged by the Southern Power Company to the cities of High Point, Greensboro, etc., which is the same rate that the Carolina L. & P. Co. have quoted the City of Fayetteville, the incresed expense would have been: 705055 k. w.hrs. x 1 1-2c. (The difference)	10,575.82
Total deductions on the Basis of Wilmington	$18,742.60

EXTENSION AND ENLARGEMENT ACCOUNT.

Wire and Hardware extending Street limits	449.54
Electric Meters (Factory cost, freight not added)	1,326.75
Transformers, for new work (Factory cost, freight not added)	321.65
Total extensions	$ 2,097.94
Check to City of Fayetteville (net)	12.508.47
Earnings	$14,606 43
Proper deductions from Earnings	8,166.78
Net Earnings	6,439.65
On the basis of 2 1-2c. current cost instead of 1c., the expenses would be increased	10,575.82
The Net Loss would have been	$ 4,136.17

The lighting, power, water and sewerage in Fayetteville are owned and operated by the city. These departments are all under one permanent Public Works Commission, and one superintendent with one force of men, runs all departments. The plants are operated very economically, if anything too much so, for the best interests of the city. For instance, negro linemen are employed, and a lower rate of wages is paid all employes than is paid in Wilmington.

The lighting plant was installed in 1902 and rebuilt in 1905. It is, however, out of date and inadequate to serve the city's needs. It consists of one Corliss 315 H. P. engine belted to one 200 K. W. generator. This runs non-condensing as there is no water at the present site. There was also one 100 H. P. valve, non-condensing engine at the electric plant, which was being moved about two miles out in the country to the waterworks plant. The city is purchasing a small generator to belt to the engine to help carry the Winter peak lighting load.

The city has an unusual contract with the Fayetteville Traction Company, a local concern, which has a small water power about 12 miles west of Fayetteville and has a franchise to run street cars, etc. This contract specifies that the city is to pay 1 cent per kw. hr. for all current which it requires up to a maximum of 300 H. P. or 224 Kilowatts; and if the water power fails to deliver current the city runs its steam plant to supply the current and charges the Traction company with the cost of coal and labor. This contract has been in operation about five years and still has five years to run, with the privilege of renewal, at the option of the city, for another ten years. This contract has proven very advantageous to the city during this first five-year period, and has enabled the commission to make fine reports. The Traction company, however, has not made enough from the contract to keep its plant in repair, so that the city has had to advance more money for wages and coal used by the Traction company than the total cost of the current as supplied by the contract; so that the Traction company instead of receiving anything from the city for all the current which it has supplied from its water power, has only debts to the city to show for the current supplied for its power.

The Traction company, therefore, which represents about $115,000.00 of investment, is practically worthless. It has been through one receivership, and will be sold December 15th at another receiver's sale. The water plant of the Traction company is in bad shape; the dam is leaking and in bad repair, the water wheel foundation has shifted so that the step-bearing is expected to give way at any time; and one of the 100 K. V. A. transformers at the Fayetteville sub-station is burned out. The only other source of revenue of the Traction company, was the operation of street cars and that has never paid.

The physical condition of the Traction company's plant, and the fact that the city now requires more than the 224 K. W. limit, as specified in the contract, makes it necessary for the city to provide capacity to carry its present loads. If the water power should break down at present, the city would be compelled to cut off its street lights, and would not be able to supply voltage enough to properly burn the lights in the stores and residences.

The present steam plant of the city is inadequate and very uneconomical, so that the situation is so critical that the commission is afraid to take on any more load until something is done. Motor customers are discouraged and advised to put in steam plants; in fact, there are only 50 H. P. in motors connected to the city lines; whereas 1,400 H. P. in electric motors are in use in Wilmington. This scarcity of power tends to drive away small industries which cannot run economically without electric power. Electric light customers are discouraged; so much so that the Gas company selling illuminating gas at $1.75 per thousand (as compared with Wilmington's rate of $1.25 per thousand) has a good share of the lighting business.

The commission, therefore, is called upon to solve this situation. There are three solutions discussed: (1) Purchase the current from the Carolina Light & Power Company, who already have a sub-station in Fayetteville, and supply power to three or four cotton mills. This company offers to supply current to the city at 2 1-2 cents per K. W. Hr., which is 2 1-2 times the present cost; or,

(2) Increase the size of their present steam plant, which would be very unwise as there is no condensing water available, poor facilities for handling coal, and consequently an economical plant cannot be built at the present site; or,

(3) Purchase or lease an entirely new site and scrap the old steam plant, and build a new power house. The latter solution has been decided on as the best thing to do; and a location near the railroad track about a mile from the present plant has about been decided on. This means a large expenditure of new money; and as there has been no depreciation fund or other money set aside from the earnings to provide for this contingency, the commission will have to borrow money to build the plant. It has been decided to borrow the money on long-term notes, which it is hoped can be done at 5 per cent., or if the machinery is purchased on long-term notes bearing 5 per cent., that the city would pay proportionately higher prices.

It is the intention to scrap the entire present plant except the 315 H. P. engine and the 200 K. W. generator, and install a 500 K. W. steam turbine plant, equipped with condenser and water tube boilers. The old 200 K. W. unit would then be used in case of breakdowns of the new equipment.

It is estimated by the commission that $35,000 will be required to build the new plant. This will mean increased interest charges, and increased costs of operation over the present contract price of 1 cent per K. W. Hr. The prices now charged by the city for light and power are higher than are charged in Wilmington, and the service is not near as satisfactory and reliable.

From the tabulated figures for the last three years, the year ending July 31st, 1913, made the best showing. The apparent net earnings were $14,606.43; after making the proper deductions for loss in taxes, interest, depreciation and overcharge for street lighting, amounting to $8,166.78, the real net earnings were $6,439.65. This showing was made possible by reason of the 1 cent per K. W. contract with the Traction company. On the basis of 2 1-2 cents current (which is the rate charged by the Southern Power Company and the Carolina Light & Power Company, to municipalities), the city of Fayetteville would have paid $10,575.82 more for electric current and would have lost $4,136.17 on last year's operation of the electric plant.

If Fayetteville puts in a new steam plant and does not purchase current from the Carolina Light & Power Company, the city will have interest and depreciation on $35,000 more investment. It will also cost more than 1 cent per K. W. Hr. to generate the surplus current which is not included under the 1 cent per K. W. Hr contract.

Furthermore, as both the electric department and the water and sewerage department are operated by the same superintendent, same force of laborers, same office expense, etc., it is a matter of bookkeeping based partly on estimates, as to the cost of each department. It is, therefore, possible that some of the profits of the electric department should have gone to the water and sewerage department, as the latter department has made a comparatively poor showing, as the following statement will show:

Water and Sewerage Account for the Year Ended July 31st, 1913:		
Receipts	$14,932.91	
Disbursements	7,827.71	
Apparent Net Earnings for Year		$ 7,105.20
Proper Deductions from Above:		
Loss in taxes at 2.68 on $130,000	$ 3,484.00	
Depreciation at two per cent. on $130,000	2,600.00	
Bond Interest at five per cent. on $130,000	6,500.00	
Total Deductions		$12,584.00
Actual Loss on W. & S. Account		$ 5,478.80

Combining the Statements of the Two Departments, we find:

Actual Earnings Electric Department, 1913	$ 6,439.65
Actual Loss Water and Sewerage Department 1913	5,478.80
Actual Net Earnings of Both Departments, 1913	$ 960.85

Therefore Fayetteville has less than $1,000 net profit on last year's operations.

(advertisement.)

SHORTAGE IS FOUND

Newbern Has Deficit of More Than $94,000

Sensation Caused by Report of Auditor on the Books of the City—Shortage of $24,000 in One Department.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, N. C., Dec. 17.—Newbern has had a number of sensations during the past few weeks, but none of them have caused much more comment than that caused last night by the statement of the auditors who have for the past year been engaged in auditing the city's books in the various departments. They informed the aldermen that from April 1, 1911, to June 1, 1913, there was a deficit of more than $94,000 in the combined departments of the city.

The books of the city have been in had shape for several years past, despite the fact that numerous auditors have gone over them and pretended to get them in excellent condition. When the present administration took hold of the affairs of the city they decided to straighten out this mixed-up condition and passed a resolution to employ Hilton Rawlings & Company, of Norfolk, to make a thorough investigation.

The work of this firm has cost Newbern about $8,000, but there is not the slightest doubt that every department has been thoroughly audited and the board and citizens know now just how the finances stand. The main discrepancy shown by the report is in the water and light department, which was at that time in charge of John Thomas, one of the candidates for the office of postmaster at this place. During the period between April 1, 1911, and June 1, 1913, the report shows that there is a shortage in this department of $24,208, which is uncollected money.

The report does not say that Mr. Thomas collected this money, but rather states that he was lax in his methods of attending to the office. However, the board of aldermen are holding Mr. Thomas responsible for the money. The National Bonding Company, of New York, who were on his bond, had their representative appear before the board and asked that they be released. However, the board refused to do this and have ordered that Mr. Thomas appear before them at the January meeting and assist them in straightening out the affair. Failing to do this the board ordered that the matter be placed in the hands of the city attorney. In their report the auditors also stated that the aldermen had shown a laxity in their method of looking after the affairs of the city.

CAPT. BOWER RELEASED.

Judge Boyd Lets Him Off on His Recognizance.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., Dec. 17.—Capt. C. W. Bower, of Statesville, who has been in jail here for some time charged with using the mails to defraud a number of Statesville people out of about $8,000, has been released by order of Judge Boyd. He went to the home of his son-in-law in Statesville yesterday.

No bond was required except the man's own recognizance. Judge Boyd took this action on account of the physical condition of the prisoner. He wil be tried at the April term of United States court. His railroad fare was made up by officers of the court.

Judge Boyd has signed an order making permanent the injunction against the receiver in the State court of the Cherokee Tanning & Extract Company, and he is directed to turn over all the assets of the company to V. L. Gudger, the receiver of the Federal court. The case will no doubt be transferred to the bankruptcy court.

SHOOTING AFFAIR FATAL.

And Henry Moseley, of Wilson, is Dead—Another Shooting.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., Dec. 17.—Henry Moseley, the negro who was shot on Sunday by another negro named Eason, died yesterday at a local hospital. The police officers have not located the negro who did the shooting.

Another shooting affair in the country was reported to the local police yesterday. This time the trouble was on the Branch farm and three negroes were shot but none of them is seriously injured.

Ed Lamm did the shooting after the negroes used some indecent language toward him. It appears that the negroes were quarreling and Lamm attempted to act as peacemaker with the result that the negroes turned on him and the shooting followed.

CATCHING "GANG BREAKERS."

Those Escaped From Lenoir, Wayne and Craven Apprehended.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Dec. 17.—One by one, the men who escaped from the chain gangs of Wayne, Lenoir and Craven counties in an epidemic of "gang breaking" this fall are being apprehended. Lenoir lost ten convicts and Wayne and Craven three each. In Wayne and Lenoir the convicts mutinied and severely handled their guards.

Three of the Lenoir men, including one of the most troublesome, have been returned, and the Newbern police have returned one to the Wayne county authorities. The police there are now certain that another negro arrested by them, Charlie Moore, is wanted by the sheriff here, and the superintendent of roads of Lenoir will ask for his return here.

NO EMPTY STOCKINGS.

Tarboro Churches and Other Organizations Get Busy.

Tarboro, N. C., Dec. 17.—There will be no empty stockings in Tarboro Christmas Eve, according to the arrangements made by the various churches and the lodges. Every church will have a Christmas tree, and the members of Calvary Episcoral church have arranged for the Christmas at the county home.

Tarboro council, Jr., O. U. A. M. has completed arrangements for a big Christmas tree to be held in the Edgecombe armory, where all the children, who know little of Santa Claus from experience, will be given a remembrance in the shape of baskets with substantials, and also toys. Special committees are at work to see that in Tarboro there shall be no empty stockings this year.

Colds Cause Headache and Grip
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE tablets remove cause. There is only One "BROMO QUININE." It has signature of E. W. GROVE on box. 25c.
(advertisement.)

STATE FARMERS' UNION MEETS

Continue to "Keep From Acting the Fool" is Advice of National President Barrett.

Shelby, N. C., Dec. 17.—Featuring the opening session of the North Carolina Farmers' Union, which convened for its Winter meeting in this city today, was the address of Charles S. Barrett, of Union City, Ga., president of the National Union, who dwelt on the increasing good feeling between rural communities and towns, paid a tribute to the Union of this State, which he said had gone longer than any other similar organization without a row, and charged his hearers to continue to "keep from acting the fool."

Six hundred delegates are in attendance at the meeting. After having been welcomed to Shelby this morning, the Union heard the annual address of President H. Q. Alexander and reports from State Organizer J. Z. Green. Officers' reports will be continued at Thursday's session.

ELECTED FOR SIXTH YEAR.

Mrs. S. R. Alley President Home Mission Society.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Tarboro, N. C., Dec. 17.—For the sixth year Mrs. S. R. Alley has been re-elected president of the Home Mission society of the St. James' Methodist church, and also appointed as delegate to represent the society at the conference to be held in Durham in January. Other officers elected were: First vice president, Mrs. J. D. Jenkins; second vice president, Mrs. Brown; third vice presidene, Mrs. J. C. Liles; fourth vice president, Mrs. M. A. Keech; treasurer, Mrs. D. H. Harris; recording secretary, Miss Sallie Porter; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. P. Keech.

$2,384 was paid out this week to pensioners and widows, there being 25 widows in Edgecombe county, 32 fourth-class and one third-class disabled soldiers.

An average of $300 a day has been maintained at the local postoffice for the past several days in ordering whiskey. On one rural route today there were 37 money orders to the amount of $105.20 issued. Large amounts are being sent by express money orders and also by individual checks. Every train adds largely to the amount of Christmas liquor.

WORLD WIRELESS MAD.

Stock in Wireless Company Sold Itself, Declares Officer.

New York, Dec. 17.—The world was wireless mad after the steamship Republic disaster, nearly five years ago in which "Jack" Binns figured as a hero by remaining hours at his operating post, and the Radio Wireless Telephone Company as a result was swamped with orders for stock, according to testimony given by Elmer E. Burlingame, in Federal Court here today. Burlingame is on trial with James Dunlop Smith, Samuel E. Darby and Lee DeForest, accused of rraudlent use of the mails in promoting the Radio company's stock.

Burlingame told how a great deal of money was raised by stock selling after the sinking of the Republic.

"For six months," he testified, "when the world was wireless mad, the money just poured into us without any great effort on our part."

Burlingame testified the company had planned to build up a great wireless telephone and telegraph company covering the entire country.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Discrimination in freight rates to Greenwood, S. C., from all points in the East, North and West, was charged against the Seaboard Air Line Railway and other Southern railroads today by the Merchants' Association of Greenwood, in a complaint filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

REMAINS LAID TO REST.

Funeral of the Late Mr. W. C. Munroe at Goldsboro.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Dec. 17.—The funeral of the late Mr. W. C. Munroe was held from the home yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Peter McIntyre, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Faison, who impressively read the simple burial service and paid a tribute to the deceased as a man, a Christian, a husband, a father, a lawyer and a friend, closing with a prayer that was tender and strengthening and full of faith and hope. The bar of the city, of which he was the honored and beloved head, attended the service in a body, and among the many beautiful floral tributes, one of the most imposing was the design from the Goldsboro bar. Another very beautiful one was from the board of deacons of the First Presbyterian church of this city.

A special choir rendered favorite hymns of the deceased at the home and at the grave, as the remains were laid to rest in the family plot in Willowdale cemetery.

Clerk of Superior Court Jas. R. Hatch has received from the State auditor the warrants for the Confederate pensioners of this county amounting to $5,848, which is to be divided among 96 Confederate soldiers and 84 widows of Confederate soldiers. The former received $3,160 and the latter $2,688, which comes in well for these Confederate beneficiaries at Christmas time.

DEPUTY SHERIFF FINED.

For Being Drunk and Disorderly, and Profanity.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Dec. 17.—Deputy Sheriff George Warters, of LaGrange, tried in the municipal court in that town for being "drunk and disorderly and using profane language," was fined $5 and the costs. It was alleged that the officer used profane language while serving a capias on John Alphin. Waters and Alphin, a young man, came to blows, and the latter was bound over to court for resisting an officer.

The affair created much interest in LaGrange from the prominence of the principals, and drew forth caustic comment from the local newspaper.

This Home-Made Cough Syrup Will Surprise You

Costs Little, but there is Nothing Better at any Price. Fully Guaranteed.

Here is a home-made remedy that takes hold of a cough almost instantly, and will usually conquer an ordinary cough in 24 hours. This recipe makes a pint—enough for a whole family. You couldn't buy as much or as good ready-made cough syrup for $2.50.

Mix one pint of granulated sugar with ½ pint of warm water, and stir 2 minutes. Put 2½ ounces of Pinex (fifty cents' worth) in a pint bottle, and add the Sugar Syrup. This keeps perfectly and has a pleasant taste—children like it. Braces up the appetite and is slightly laxative, which helps end a cough.

You probably know the medical value of pine in treating bronchial asthma, bronchitis, spasmodic croup and whooping cough. Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of Norway white pine extract, rich in guaiacol and other natural healing pine elements. Other preparations will not work in this combination.

The prompt results from this inexpensive remedy have made friends for it in thousands of homes in the United States and Canada, which explains why the plan has been imitated often, but never successfully.

A guaranty of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. Your druggist has Pinex, or will get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

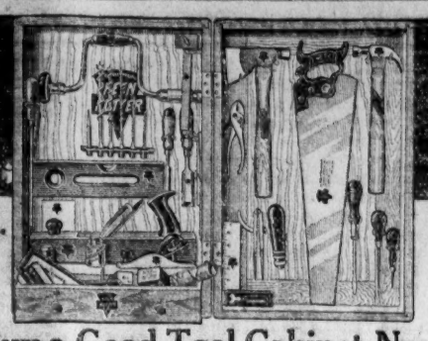
Grand Theatre
TODAY
5—PICTURES—5
Special Essanay (2) Reel Feature.
"The Boomerang"
Lubin—Split Reel (2) Good Comedies.
Vitagraph—Dramatic.
All For 5 Cents.

CHRISTMAS GOODS
Raisins, Cocoanuts, Mixed Nuts, Oranges, Candies and Cakes. A full line of Staple Groceries, Extracts, Drugs and Wire Nails. Call on us. Write us, or 'Phone us before buying.
A. B. Croom, Jr., Company
Wholesale Grocers.
226 N. Water St.

CHRISTMAS DELICACIES!
Nuts, Fruit Cake, Malaga Grapes, Oranges, Pineapples, Grape Fruit, Plum Pudding, Package Dates and Prunes, and all the ingredients for baking your own Fruit Cake, of the best quality at special prices.
HOLMES & ATKINSON
—20 S. FRONT—
Watch Our Windows. Watch Our Ads.

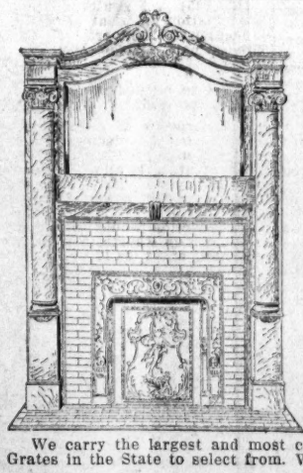
DON'T WANT TO TALK LIFE INSURANCE?
Perhaps not, but, if you are wise, and love your family, you will.
When you are sick, you want the doctor. If you are not an insurance expert, you need the agent.
We offer you expert advice on life insurance matters. Contract made to suit your particular need.
ATLANTIC LIFE INSURANCE CO.
James & James, District Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
W. C. Woodard, Jr., General Agent, Rocky Mount, N. C.

ALBERT H. MARSH
Public Accountant and Auditor
AUGUSTA, GA.
Established 1908.
Accounts Audited. Systems Installed. Correspondence Solicited.
Prominent Local References Given.



Buy a Good Tool Cabinet Now
You'll find lots of repairing and odd jobs to be done about the place during the coming winter. Buy a Keen Kutter Tool Cabinet now and be prepared for all kinds of work.
KEEN KUTTER
quality is famous. It applies to all tools and cutlery—every article which bears the Keen Kutter trade mark.
Men should know how superior the Keen Kutter Safety Razors are to all others. They have the natural "hang" that makes shaving a simple and easy matter.
Always remember that the Keen Kutter trade mark guarantees money back from your dealer if you are not absolutely satisfied.
PECK & HOLLOWAY
Give "Useful" Christmas Presents, Instead of "Useless" Ones

Independent Ice Co.
Cold Storage Department.
We have just received a Carload of Fancy
New York State CELERY
We have Constantly on Hand Carload Stocks of Fancy Potatoes and Apples.
Ridgefield Brand Guaranteed Quality
Butter, Cheese and Eggs


Everything
—from—
Foundation to Roof
Rock Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hydrate Lime, Brick, Shingles, Laths, Slate, Terra Cotta Pipe and Fitting, all sizes. Drain Tile, Asphalt Roofing, Deadening Felt, Slaters' Felt, Building Paper, Etc. Sash, Doors, Blinds and Mouldings.
We carry the largest and most complete stock of Mantels, Tile and Grates in the State to select from. Write for catalogue and prices.
The Builders' Supply Co.
Nos. 7 and 9 Chesnut Street. Wilmington, N. C.

"MURA-LIKE"
The only perfect Flat Oil Paint for Interior Use. Sanitary and Durable.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
Atlantic Paint and Varnish Works
81 MARKET STREET

—TRY—
CAPE FEAR OIL COMPANY'S GASOLINE
WATER WHITE 150° OIL, LUBRICATING OILS, GREASES and OIL SOAP.
THERE ARE NONE BETTER.

The Murchison National Bank
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS **$1,600,000**
H. C. M'QUEEN, President. C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.
J. V. GRAINGER, Vice President. M. F. ALLEN, Asst. Cashier.
J. W. YATES, Vice President. W. S. JOHNSON, Asst. Cashier.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Sept. 14, 1913. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90, ! 3:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 13:20 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.	No. 91, a 1:15 A.M.
No. 51, * 5:35 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 58, *12:30 A.M.
No. 64, ! 5:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65, ! 6:25 P.M.
No. 48, * 8:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, * 6:15 P.M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52, * 8:05 P.M.
No. 55, * 3:15 P.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, * 1:40 P.M.
No. 62, * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63, *12:50 P.M.
No. 59, * 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate stations.	No. 60, !10:15 A.M.
No. 42, * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Brailer, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, 10:00 A.M.
No. 57, ! 7:00 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Conway and Intermediate stations.	No. 58, ! 9:45 A.M.

* Daily. ! Daily except Sunday. b Sunday only. a Daily except Monday

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT OCTOBER 6th, 1913.

Winter Park, Wrightsville, Wrightsville Beach and Intermediate Points.

EASTBOUND. Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park.	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach.	WESTBOUND. Leave Winter Park for Wilmington.	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Beach for Wilmington
* 6:30 A.M.	* 6:30 A.M.	* 6:30 A.M.	* 6:26 A.M.	* 6:15 A.M.	
			* 7:36 " "	* 7:25 " "	
			! 7:56 " "	! 7:45 " "	! 7:35 " "
6:55 " "	6:55 " "	! 6:55 " "	* 8:06 " "	* 7:55 " "	* 7:45 A.M.
* 8:00 " "	* 8:00 " "		* 8:41 " "	* 8:30 " "	
8:30 " "	8:30 " "	8:30 " "	9:36 " "	9:25 " "	9:15 " "
			10:31 " "	10:20 " "	
10:00 " "	10:00 " "	10:00 " "	11:06 " "	10:55 " "	10:45 " "
11:30 " "	11:30 " "	11:30 " "	12:36 P.M.	12:25 P.M.	12:15 P.M.
1:10 P.M.	1:10 P.M.	1:10 P.M.	2:11 " "	2:00 " "	1:50 " "
x 1:55 " "	x 1:55 " "		x 2:36 " "	x 2:25 " "	
x|| 2:35 " "			x|| 3:05 " "		
3:00 " "	3:00 " "	3:00 " "	x 3:50 " "		
3:30 " "			4:06 " "	3:55 " "	3:45 " "
x 4:10 " "			x 4:36 " "		
4:30 " "	4:30 " "	4:30 " "	x 5:10 " "		
x 4:50 " "			5:36 " "	5:25 " "	5:15 " "
5:30 " "	5:30 " "		6:11 " "	6:00 " "	
6:10 " "	6:10 " "		6:51 " "	6:40 " "	
6:40 " "	6:40 " "	6:40 " "	7:45 " "	7:30 " "	7:20 " "
7:15 " "	7:15 " "		8:00 " "	7:55 " "	
8:30 " "	8:30 " "	8:30 " "	9:36 " "	9:26 " "	9:15 " "
! 9:15 " "	! 9:15 " "		! 9:56 " "	! 9:45 " "	
10:00 " "	10:00 " "		10:41 " "	10:30 " "	
11:35 " "	11:35 " "		11:56 A.M.	11:45 A.M.	

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.
Leave Front and Princess Streets every half hour, from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M
Leave Beach, every half hour, from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

* Daily, except Sunday.
! Sundays only.
x Superseded by half-hour schedule Sunday afternoons.
|| This car goes through to Sea Gate; returning, leaves Sea Gate at 3 P. M.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
Leaves 9th and Orange strets daily, except Sunday, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open, daily, except Sunday, 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship "Cherokee," Fri., Dec. 19, 1913.
Steamship "Navahoe," Fri., Dec. 26, 1913.
Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship "Navahoe," Mon., Dec. 15, 1913.
Steamship "Cherokee," Mon., Dec. 22, 1913.
Wilmington to New York.
Steamship "Navahoe," Sat., Dec. 20, 1913.
Steamship "Cherokee," Sat., Dec. 27, 1913.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36, N. R., New York

Seaboard Air Line Railway

Schedule Effective November 30th, 1913.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON

No. 19—5 A. M.; arrive Hamlet, 9:00 A. M. Leave Hamlet, 9:20 A. M.; arrive Charlotte, 12:10 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains No. 4, for Raleigh, Norfolk and Richmond, and all points North, and with No. 1, for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, and all points South. At Monroe, with train No. 29, for Atlanta.

Daily Sleeper on No. 19, for Charlotte and Intermediate Points, open at 10 o'clock P. M.

No. 13—3:45 P. M.; arrive Hamlet, 7:30 P. M. Leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 11:10 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, also Norfolk, Richmond and All Points North.

Pullman Chair Car Between Wilmington and Charlotte.

No. 22—6 P. M.; arrives Hamlet, 10:00 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with train for Raleigh and Norfolk.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON.

No. 20—12:10 A. M., from Charlotte and Intermediate Points.

No. 24—10:00 A. M., from Hamlet and Intermediate points.

No. 14—11:30 A. M., from Charlotte and Intermediate points.

For further information as to rates, reservations, or folders, call on or 'phone 178.

J. F. DAVIS,
City Ticket Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS, Traveling Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
E. E. HUNTER, Division Freight Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, Division Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails.
Schedule in Effect May 12, 1912.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 am.	10:40 p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	6:55 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:52 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars, N and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.
W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

It Is Your Critical Tastes
we strive to please in Footwear, and how well we do please the Critical is attested to by the Steadily Increasing Demand for our
Feminine Footwear
At $4.00
We offer you a Shoe that is Ideal for Fall and Winter Wear. They are strongly constructed of choice leathers, on lasts that are representations of this season's best styles. These Shoes have sturdy wearing qualities, and are indeed most comfortable.
We invite your inspection.
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21 NORTH FRONT ST.

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

NEW WILMINGTON MAP
SOLD BY
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DRAWING MATERIALS
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THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; 50 cents for one month, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders, and postal money orders, for the paper should be made payable, and all communications should be addressed to, THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

Thursday, December 18, 1913.

They are shopping early all right.

General Villa seems to be the Sherman of Mexico.

People who drift with the tide are liable to go on the rocks.

Most men often wish they had "recalled" themselves before it was too late.

Villa seems to be a Lootenant General, laboring under the delusion that his authority is absoloot.

Oh, for a lonely perch upon some distant, dimmy shore, If Merry Christmas bills come in as promptly as of yore.

Mona Lisa was painted by one of the "old masters," but he probably did the best he could as there were no North Carolina girls for him to pattern after.

The Carabao will hereafter know better than to forget the respect due those who cannot overlook even a senseless breach of discipline as well as the proprieties.

The sons of many obscure fathers have become great men. South Carolina fathers should be consoled by that fact and hope to live long enough to see their sons become self-made men.

Several furniture factories at Grand Rapids have shut down. The tariff did not have anything to do with it, though. It must be due to the fact that a great many people prefer metal furniture.

The Baltimore American (Rep.) predicts that "a true Republican will step into the White House in 1917." Well, suppose he does? President Wilson will treat him nicely and invite him to step in whenever he is passing by.

Professor Taft is reported as saying that "Mr. Roosevelt is a very emphatic man—one might almost say, a positive man." Well, one "might," but what's the use to take chances on telling a whopper? The Colonel is positive awhile and then negative most of the time.

Professor Doolittle, of the University of Pennsylvania, says the indications are that the world will continue to exist 15,000,000 years. That will give the Republican party plenty of time to try to cover up its past so future generations won't know why it was put out of business in 1912.

"Walker County Women Raid Big Distillery," says a headline in the Atlanta Journal. They did it because their husbands had a habit of raiding it for what they could get. When the women came in sight, four moonshiners ran and during their absence those Georgia sisters demolished the outfit with hatchets and axes.

Says the Detroit Free Press: "Slang should be avoided, says an Eastern doctor, in order that English may not degenerate into a language of dialects. We've got you Steve." The Columbia State butts in with the remark: "On the level, ain't that guy a lemon?" Yes, but the high brow leads us to believe that he's no bonehead.

The American ideal set up under the Republican party was to gouge and get. The result of that ideal was that special interests actually used the government's taxing power to gouge the people and get their millions. While the G. O. P. is considering the necessity of reforming it will have to cut that out and hit upon something else to make the people believe it is interested in them instead of levying upon the people to build up collossal fortunes for the few.

IT WILL BREAK PARTY LINES.

Something new introduced a few years ago by the bureau of civic and social center of development, of the University of Wisconsin, is destined to break up party lines if it does not pass away as a fad of the times. For instances, it is announced that Wisconsin is trying to make its school and social centers a definite force for organizing voters into deliberative bodies which will supplant party division. According to that plan a voter won't be either a Democrat, a Republican or a Progressive till he gets with all the other voters and deliberates over the questions to be voted upon. That such a movement already is being tried out in Wisconsin, the Albany (N. Y.) Knickerbocker Press, explains:

"It is the plan that private campaign contributions may be eliminated and public ownership of politics brought about. According to the Survey, the University of Wisconsin, with the endorsement of the State Department of Education, proposes a scheme definitely looking to such organization of citizens in each community, through the efforts of a secretary who is to be officially recognized and salaried for this service. Two years ago Wisconsin enacted a law which declares that when the citizens of any community organize for all-sided political discussion the school board shall provide for their use of the school house as a common political headquarters without charge or interference. Under the law school houses in nearly 200 communities have been used in the way indicated. The success of the movement has led to the plan now launched. The adviser of the bureau of civic and social center development of the university has laid before the school principals of the State the opportunity for the new service and already many principals have volunteered with great enthusiasm. This experiment will be watched with interest by other States."

We fancy that such assemblages of voters would be just like any other campaign gathering to discuss the issues of the day, with the possible exception that the voters will do the talking. Each possibly would try to convert the others to his way of thinking, but we don't see how they could keep the politicians from joining in the deliberations and either breaking up the meeting or capturing it for their parties.

Voters, of course, need education upon political matters so they can vote intelligently, but that really is what a campaign is for, if the speakers would express their convictions and lay all questions before the people in a manner that a voter could make an honest and conscientious choice of his way of voting.

THE G. O. P.'S TROUBLES.

The leaders of the Republican party have been hobnobbing at Washington for the purpose of casting about to re-organize their party before the election in 1916. It is said negotiations are proceeding to get the Republicans and Progressives together, but it is going to be hard work to do this, as the first thing to be done is to eliminate Roosevelt as the possible candidate of the fusionists. Already an effort has been made to force him on the G. O. P. but there is a distinct howl from the old guard which sees defeat if the Rough Rider is accepted as a leader.

It is quite possible for the Republican party to re-organize and make a strong fight in 1916, but it depends largely upon Roosevelt. If he eliminates himself, and contents himself with dictating the terms of fusion, the two wings of the party may flop together, but if an attempt is made to eliminate him without his consent, there is bound to be trouble in the camp. He seems to have the say.

Senator Root is favored for President by Republicans generally and by many Progressives, but he says he is not aspiring to the Presidency. Nevertheless, in the debate in the Senate on Monday, the Democrats openly accused him of launching his boom and playing to the galleries. Even so, some Republicans and Progressives want an entirely new man who will arouse no antagonism, but there is a lurking suspicion that Roosevelt is going to spoil the broth by insisting upon dictating the candidate if he cannot get the nomination for himself.

Anyhow, the G. O. P. is bestiring itself and has to do something, but it seems to be afraid to show its hand at present for fear the Progressives will capture the whole party. Just at present the party seems to be looking to Root as the Moses.

TOO MUCH BOOM AND NOT ENOUGH BUILD.

Seattle has had a rapid and wonderful growth and attracted a larger population than she can provide with employment. A citizens' committee there has secured the use of abandoned buildings to house 5,000 unemployed men. Seattle's mistake was not to establish industries and attract population by offering employment to people. An abnormal in-rush of population to any city that cannot put them to work gets a city in bad. People unemployed create a condition of stagnation and distress, and nothing will so quickly destroy a city's reputation for prosperity.

In order to experience a healthful and steady growth a city must have producers instead of consumers who become a burden on the city. Any city which wishes to increase its population beyond the average must establish industries if it does not want to have the experience of Seattle. A collapse in a city's boom is so hurtful that it requires years for recovery from the disastrous effects.

There was too much hot air in Seattle's boom. There was more boom than development and that accounts for the fact that 5,000 men with nothing to do have to be housed at public expense. A city which expects to develop must have the resources upon which to build or it must become a manufacturing center before it should attempt any great flourish of trumpets No city should play for a reaction.

SAILING VESSELS OF AGE.

They say that we are seeing the last of sailing vessels because steam-propelled craft will drive them off the ocean. While steam-driven vessels were introduced a hundred years ago, they never became into general use till about 50 or 60 years ago. Nevertheless there are some staunch old sailing craft that have outlived the oldest steamer in existence. There are still on the register a few that were built before any steamer ever crossed the Atlantic.

Really, it seems that wind-propelled vessels cling very tenatiously to existence. For instance, a year ago there was still on the register eight sailing vessels that were built early in the 19th century and thirty-seven that were built between 1801 and 1825. Ocean steamships, although vastly improved, are soon to celebrate their hundredth anniversary, as in 1919 it shall have been a century since the steamer Savannah, the first to cross the Atlantic, sailed from a Southern port. That port was Savannah. However, the steamship of today is a type of the progressive age, and there are such constant changes in the construction of steamships that the oldest steamer on the register dates back not farther than 1850. There are but nine steamers of that age, the largest being a vessel of only 808 tons, a pigmy beside many private yachts that are passing this coast on their way from New York to Florida.

GET TOGETHER ON FACTORIES.

Wilmington does not propose to waste time in dividing on any question in which sentiment is not practically unanimous. Just now everybody realizes the fact that one great need of the city is manufacturing establishments to promote the city's development and assure its prosperity. We must all recognize the fact that it is manufacturing that has brought about the remarkable growth of such Southern cities as Atlanta, Birmingham, Charlotte, Greensboro, Winston-Salem, Spartanburg, Greenville, Columbia and many other cities in the South Atlantic States.

The cities that have grown fastest are not the commercial cities but the cities that have become industrial centers. That alone is responsible for the wonderful growth of some of our cities, and it is the growth of manufacturing that has developed with it all the other interests of the localities, even the agricultural activities that surround the centers where the industrial growth is greatest. Let us get together and work for factories and discuss other matters all we want, just so we go right ahead with the determination to develop Wilmington on every line that will promote its growth and importance.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The egg boycott luckily expired before any wretched North Ca'lina paragrapher thought to refer to it as a crewsade.—Columbia State.

The Morning Star prints a picture of the new home of the Murchison National Bank. It is a finely proportioned building on the order of the two tall bank buildings in Charlotte, but not quite so high. It is a substantial looking home in keeping with the substantial character of the institution it will shelter.—Charlotte Observer.

Mr. Clifton Morgan, the Robeson county Corn Club boy, who, as mentioned in Thursday's Robesonian, won a trip to Washington, offered by Congressman H. L. Godwin, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Morgan, of Marietta. Clifton made 127 bushels on one acre, using only 500 pounds of fertilizer, 100 pounds nitrate of soda, 100 pounds kainit, 200 pounds acid and 100 pounds cotton seed meal. He is to be congratulated on his success in winning a trip to the National Capital.—Lumberton Robesonian.

Raleigh boys should join the Junior Department of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce because it is the duty of every one in Raleigh to aid in boosting the city. Just as National patriotism is one of the most commendable of virtues and as State and county pride are praiseworthy, so city pride is a thing that every city dweller should possess. The reason, or one of the controlling reasons, why some cities forge ahead of other cities is that the people in those cities have more pride in their home city than do the people of the cities where progress is not so marked a characteristic. A city cannot do its best, cannot achieve its highest destiny unless its people are alert and active. And while the responsibility does not bear as heavily on the boys, and should not, as upon their elders, a portion of it rightly attaches to them and should form a part of their thought and life. City pride will be a natural thing in most instances and where it is not, it should be acquired. From the activity in the cause of the city which may characterize the boys of Raleigh there will come benefit to them as well as to the city. The contemplation of the activity of the adult members of the Chamber of Commerce will be a good thing for the youth of the city, as it will teach them the lesson that nothing comes without effort.—Raleigh News and Observer.

FUNERAL OF MRS. MOORE.

Mr. Debro Whitley, of Wilson, Dies of Paralysis.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., Dec. 17.—Many friends and intimate acquaintances gathered at the Moore home yesterday afternoon to attend the funeral service of Mrs. C. E. Moore. The Rev. C. G. Prosperi, rector of St. Timothy's Episcopal church, the church of which Mrs. Moore was a devoted member, officiated and the interment was at Maplewood cemetery.

Mrs. Moore was taken seriously ill only a few days ago and the attack of spinal menengitis which caused her death was so severe that it resisted all efforts of medical skill. The end came Monday night. The death of Mrs. Moore was a severe shock, not alone to the family but a large circle of friends here in Wilson and throughout the State. The wife of Dr. C. E. Moore, one of Wilson's most prominent physicians, she was a woman of exceptional character, known for her kindly disposition and devotion to her family, friends and her church.

In addition to the husband the children who survive are: Dr. Carl Moore, Miss Mabel Moore, Mr. Ernest Moore, Miss Mary Moore, Mrs. Henry Walls and Mrs. Valentine, of Richmond, Va.

Mr. Debro Whitley died at his home in this city Monday night as a result of a stroke of paralysis which he received several weeks ago. He was 81 years of age and an honest, law-abiding citizen who has made many friends in his long life in this section. The funeral service was held yesterday afternoon and remains interred in Maplewood cemetery.

MISS WILSON GIVES SOME GOOD ADVICE.

Regarding the Giving of Christmas Gifts to the Poor.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Miss Margaret Woodrow Wilson, the President's eldest daughter, who is chairman of the Washington committee of the Society for the prevention of useless giving, in a public statement today suggested a plan of useful Christmas giving for local "spugs" which, if adopted in the capital, she said she felt might "alter the whole Christmas spirit all over this mighty and prosperous land." She said the "Spug" movement was directly not solely at useless Christmas giving, but towards the encouragement of useful giving.

Miss Wilson's suggestion was that local "Spugs" and others interested in useful giving, either as individuals or in combination, "should find some one person and give him or her a happy Christmas." She furnished the addresses of local charitable societies where cases that really needed help would be supplied.

"If this suggestion could be taken up by spug members," said Miss Wilson, "it would mean the lifting of burdens from many an anxious careworn, suffering family, not only for one day, but for many days to come. We ask you not to give from a sense of obligation, but to give for the joy of giving and where giving is needed."

VERMONT IN MORE TROUBLE.

Had to be Taken in Tow by Sister Ship—Three Knots an Hour.

New York, Dec. 17.—Wireless messages received today at Sandy Hook from the battleship Vermont which was disabled last week when she broke a shoft, state that on the morning of December 14th she was forced to reduce speed to eight knots because of additional trouble. Some of the holding rivets of the port truss bearings were carried away, the message stated, and on the next day she was forced to stop and request aid from the battleship Delaware which has been detailed to accompany the disabled vessel to Norfolk, Va. The Delaware has taken the Vermont in tow and is proceeding at a three knot speed. The messages stated that repairs cannot be made before arival at Norfolk.

BUSINESS TIED UP.

Strike of Street Car Conductors and Motormen the Cause.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 17.—Seventy-five thousand persons are inconvenienced and the business of 14 boroughs in the lower Allegheny Valley is seriously hampered by the strike of 34 motormen and conductors in the Natrona branch of the West Penn railways. Twenty-five deputy sheriffs and a squad of State troopers are on duty at various points in the strike district, and many arrests of strike sympathizers have been made.

The motormen and conductors walked out almost a week ago, alleging the management would no longer recognize their union, and sporadic attempts to maintain operations on the division almost ceased tonight.

Jersey City, N. J., Dec. 17.—An insane immigrant attacked Robert Walsh, a guard on a government revenue cutter tonight and Walsh died of a broken neck after being pushed from a pier to the deck of the boat. The immigrant was being taken from Chicago to Ellis Island for deportation as "undesirable."

From the Chesapeake to the Gulf the South is hailing SOVEREIGN as the perfect cigarette—is making SOVEREIGN the most amazing success in cigarette history.

SOVEREIGN has won a bigger army of Southern smokers in 18 months than many brands have gained in as many years.

The smoothness and mellowness of SOVEREIGN have been a revelation to Southern smokers. Long aging and skillful blending have developed the full flavor and fragrance of the famous Southern-grown, Old Belt tobacco for the first time.

The imported French paper used on SOVEREIGN insures greater enjoyment. It burns evenly with the tobacco—does not smoulder and "go out".

All the experience, knowledge and skill of the most complete tobacco organization in the world have been employed to make SOVEREIGN the best straight-domestic cigarette that can be produced.

More smokers are trying SOVEREIGN every day. The big increase in sales each month proves that SOVEREIGN always wins by comparison

The American Tobacco Co.

"QUALITY TELLS"

Parisian Ivory

We guarantee this brand will not crack.

BECAUSE

Every piece is a solid piece and not filled with wood. "There is a Difference."

Engraving Free

A. O. Schuster
JEWELER
104 North Front St.

Inks the point and not the fingers

Writes smooth as glass and doesn't leak.

PARKER LUCKY CURVE

Come in and let us explain Mr. Parker's wonderful "Lucky Curve" that removes every objection you may have had to fountain pens. $2.00 $2.50 $3.00 $4.00 $5.00 up

The Lucky Curve
The invention that has added pleasures to the little things of life.
Stops the leak

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Company

NEW YEAR

Start the New Year Right. If you have machinery of any description, to purchase come to us, we carry a full stock of Boilers, Engines, Pumps, Shafting, Boxes Pulleys, Etc.

Our Business

Was good thanks to our customers during the year of 1913 and we are going to give you a unsurpassed service in 1914 in our Boiler, Copper, Pattern and Machine Shops. Come to see us. We are the leaders.

Wilmington Iron Works
"The Iron Men."

Don't Wait

BUY
CREAM LOAF FLOUR
NOW.

Full Line Grain and Other Feeds.

Prices Quoted upon Request

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ACADEMY
SCHLOSS THEATRE CIRCUIT
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
(This Week.)
Lyman H. Howe's
FAMOUS TRAVELFEST
Most Wonderful of all Moving Pictures
20—New Features—20
Special Saturday Matinee
Prices—Night, 25, 35 and 50 cents; afternoon, 15, 25 and 35 cents.
Seats on sale at Plummer's Thursday.
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OFFERS REDUCTION

Tidewater Power Co. Makes Proposal to City

Decrease of 10 Per Cent from Raleigh or Charlotte Lighting Charges and Ornamental Poles to be Erected.

To furnish the city with lights at a rate exactly 10 per cent lower than either Charlotte or Raleigh has to pay and to erect ornamental poles in the entire business district, for a term of years, was the offer made yesterday by Mr. Hugh MacRae, president of the Tidewater Power Company, to the city council after that body had definitely decided to abandon the proposal of Councilman Wood to have the J. B. McCrary Co., an engineering improvement firm, of Atlanta, Ga., collect data, with reference to the advisability of the city of Wilmington building its own lighting plant. This proposition was acceptable to the members of the council and Mr. MacRae was requested to put it in writing for future and definite action.

Mr. MacRae made the further offer before it had been decided to have the engineering firm come here to gathher data on the light question, that he would agree to duplicate the Raleigh rates to consumers provided a majority of the patrons of his company desired a change to this basis of making charges. It was his contention that the charges now made to users of power are lower than the prevailing rates, either in Raleigh or Charlotte.

Atlanta Engineers' Offer.

Council met in special session at 10 o'clock with Mayor Moore presiding and all the members of the body present for the purpose of giving final consideration to the proposal of the Atlanta firm to make a survey, plans and estimate of the cost of establishing a municipal electric plant for the sum of $750. This matter had been before the council for several days and much interest has been evinced in the proposition. There were in attendance at the meeting yesterday a large number of spectators including many of the officials and stockholders of the Tidewater Power Company.

Councilman Wood stated that it was his opinion that the first duty of the Councilmen was to secure information. He offered a resolution which was seconded by Councilman Merritt that a contract be made with the Atlanta firm to secure the data. He also offered a contract which set forth in detail just what work would be done in consideration of the payment of $750. Before putting the question, Mayor Moore stated that if there was anyone present who desired to discuss the proposition that he would be glad to hear from them.

Mr. MacRae Speaks.

Mr. MacRae, president of the Tidewater Power Company, stated that he would like to discuss the matter and for two hours or more gave facts and figures to show that his company was not only furnishing light to the city at cost but at less than cost. He also maintained that the consumers of electricity in the city were actually getting their lights 2 per cent cheaper than the people of Charlotte and Raleigh are getting theirs. He went into every detail of the proposition and succeeded in convincing the council that it would not be a wise thing to accept the proposition of the Atlanta engineers.

Some Questions.

Mr. MacRae stated that he desired to ask several questions before proceeding with his speech. Most of these were directed to Councilman Wood. The first question asked was whether or not the McCrary Company had said in their contract that they would undertake to finance the proposition. In answer to this the contract showed that they had said they would offer their assistance. He then asked Councilman Wood, if he was prejudiced against the Tidewater Power Company. To this Councilman Wood replied rather heatedly that he was not, but that his efforts for securing municipal ownership was actuated by his promise before his election that he was for municipal ownership of both electric and water plants. The other members of the council also stated that they were simply considering the matter from a business standpoint.

He then asked Councilman Wood if he would be willing for the Tidewater Power Company to furnish lights if it would do it as cheaply as anybody else, even if it should be the city. He said that he would be willing to do this. Mr. MacRae then asked why the Carolina Light & Power Company had been invited to come to Wilmington. This was answered with the statement that they had not been invited but that an effort had simply been made to see what prices that company would make, if it came to Wilmington.

After going through with these and several other questions of like tenor, Mr. MacRae stated that he was prepared to discuss the proposition. He directed attention to a letter from the secretary of the Public Service Commission, of Fayetteville, which had been sent to Councilman Wood.

Letter from Fayetteville.

At this juncture the letter was read so that all present might know just what was being discussed. Following is a copy of the letter:

"Fayetteville, N. C., Dec. 15, 1913.

"Mr. T. W. Wood, Wilmington; N. C.

"Dear Sir:—Your valued favor of 11th, directed to Mayor Underwood, has been referred to this department for reply.

"We note that the city of Wilmington wishes to install its own electric light plant for the purpose of street lighting, and that you have sufficient excess steam to do this work. We would think, that you have a good proposition and could light your city for about one-half of what it is costing you now. Our total expense for running our plant is much less than $14,000 per year and our receipts are $28,000 per year, making a net profit of $14,000 per year. However, we are doing all the commercial lighting of the city, yet our rate is very low; 10c per K.W. hour with a discount from 5 to 40 per cent and for street lights we charge $50 for 1,200 c.p. arc lights and $25 per year for 100 c.p. Tungsten lights and for lighting all municipal buildings, chamber of commerce, etc., we make no charge.

"Our electric light plant cost the city exactly $30,000, which is bonded at 5 per cent, and after paying all expenses we have turned into the city treasury, in the last six years $44,704.64, so you will see from these figures that our street lights are not costing us a penny; but that the plant is one of our assets, and a money-maker.

"The facts and figures from every city that owns its electric light plant will prove that the most economical and practical thing for you to do is to own your own plant.

"Very truly yours,

"PUBLIC WORKS COM.

"H. J. M'BUIE, Secy."

If this letter is to be taken as a basis, Mr. MacRae continued, Mr. Wood is right up to certain limitations and if it is wrong then he is wrong. He was glad to know that the Council was willing to consider the matter on a strictly business basis. Five or ten years ago there was a great movement in the country, especially in the cities of the Middle West, for municipal ownership of public utilities, he stated. A commission was sent to Europe to study municipal lighting plants on the continent which, upon its return, reported that there was a growing sentiment against municipal electric plants.

He then produced a pamphlet in which he stated there were the names of 208 cities in this country which had defunct electric plants which had formerly been owned by the municipalities. He gave the names of several towns in this State which had given up the idea of furnishing their own lights, among these being Gastonia, Goldsboro, High Point, Statesville and Wadesboro.

If the Western cities can't run lighting plants successfully it would be much more difficult for Southern cities to do it, Mr. MacRae continued. There it has been found better to place privately-owned plants under the regulation of a public utilities commission and this is what the Tidewater wants. He stated that he and other officials of the Tidewater Power Company had gone to Raleigh to fight for a bill introduced in the Legislature which required all public service corporations to be placed under the regulation of the State Corporation Commission.

Efficiency Causes Success.

He said that he believed that the success of the company of which he was the head, was because of its efficient management. All of the higher officials have been with the company for from 11 to 15 years. It has been examined 25 or 50 times by different persons who were in a position to judge accurately and their uniform opinion has been that it is one of the best managed corporations in the country. He declared that its financial stability had added much to the prestige of Wilmington in the money market. He gave a lengthy outline of the growth of the system for the last ten years showing how the plant had been brought to its present high standard of service.

He next took up the cost of the arc lamps which the city is using. Ten years ago it was paying $83.50 a year for each of the lamps in use on the streets, whereas today the price paid per year is $57. The prices paid by the consumer ten years ago was 14, 12 and 10 cents per kilowatt, making an average of 11 cents, and today the rate is 12, 9 and 5 cents, making an average of 7 cents. This is a voluntary decrease, he stated, of 36 per cent. And while these reductions have been made the service has been constantly improved.

Operates at a Loss.

He next took up the cost of the arc lamps and gave a detailed account of the cost of maintaining the system which showed that the actual cost of each of the arc lamps was $71.85 while the cost to the city was $57 or a loss on each lamp of $14.85 a year. He was careful to explain that while this was an apparent loss that the Tidewater was anxious to continue to furnish the lights as there is a certain amount of overhead expense, a part of which was figured into the cost of the lights for the city. And this overhead expense, he explained, would be the same if the city should take over the lighting of her streets. The more widely it is distributed, the cheaper the rates.

He next took up the cost of electricity to the customers which an analysis made of the cost at Raleigh showed the rates for individuals in Wilmington to be 4 per cent. lower and for electricity used for power to be two per cent. lower than in that city. The rate here as compared with that of Fayetteville shows it to be 25 per cent. cheaper, he said. Although the electricity furnished to Raleigh is from water power which is the cheapest form, so perfectly sure was he of the correctness of his figures that he was willing to duplicate the rates at Raleigh if the majority of the consumers desired it, he stated.

Letter to Customers.

He stated that on Saturday of last week he had sent out to the customers of the Tidewater Power Company a letter in which he had asked them that if they wished to make any complaint on any score that they write to him personally. In reply he had received ten complaints and five of these had been remedied within a day. He thought this pretty good evidence that they were satisfied.

He next discussed the vast possibilities now under way here and something of what the Tidewater Power Company is trying to do to aid in their development. Following this he took

(Continued on Page Six.)

W. L. I. ELECTS A CAPTAIN

Mr. E. P. Bailey Chosen as Commanding Officer of Well Known Military Organization.

At a meeting held at the armory on Market street Tuesday night for the purpose, Mr. E. P. Bailey was elected captain of the Wilmington Light Infantry to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Capt. E. A. Metts. There was a full attendance of members and Mr. Bailey's election was unanimous.

Following the election, the company under command of First Lieut. P. L. Cantwell, marched to Mr. Bailey's residence, Third and Ann streets, where in a few appropriate remarks Lieut. Cantwell informed Mr. Bailey of his election. Mr. Bailey responded in a cordial and feeling manner and was immediately escorted to the armory to meet Capt. A. Gregg, Jr., U. S. A. Instructor-Inspector of the North Carolina Artillery Corps, who was with the men at the meeting, having arrived that evening on an official visit.

Capt. Gregg and the newly-elected captain, as well as the other officers of the company, discussed in general the work of the organization and a number of valuable suggestions were received from the instructor-inspector.

In the selection of Mr. Bailey as commanding officer of the company, the members of the W. L. I. feel that they have made a wise choice, and they are confident that he is well equipped to carry on the work. Capt. Bailey will take charge of the company as soon as his commission is received.

The company at present numbers about 75 enlisted men, and they, with their new leader will endeavor to maintain the high standard of excellence which has characterized the organization for more than half a century.

NEW FACTORY BUILDING

Shepard Chemical Company Will Erect Modern Manufacturing Plant in East Wilmington.

The Shepard Chemical Company, Inc., of this city, is preparing to erect on its property in East Wilmington a fireproof, reinforced concrete factory building, 60x125 feet in size, to cost from $7,500 to $10,000. Mr. James F. Gause, Jr., the architect, has prepared plans and specifications for the structure and advertised for bids, which will be opened at noon, December 23rd.

Part of the building will be two stories in height and it will be a modern structure in every particular. It is to be located on the property owned by the company on the Newbern branch of the A. C. L., just opposite the freight station used by the truckers of that section in shipping their vegetables. One of the officers of the company stated last night that it is hoped to have the building completed in 90 days.

The Shepard Chemical Company was incorporated in October of this year, with an authorized capital stock of $100,000, and $25,000 paid in. Mr. Jas. C. Shepard, of this city, is president; Mr. F. B. Gault, of Lake Waccamaw, vice president, and Mr. J. H. James, of Wilmington, secretary and treasurer. It will engage in the manufacture of a variety of pine products, but especially Shepard's House Fly Driver and Insect Exterminator, which is already well known in this section, and which has been endorsed by the United States government insect experts.

The factory will give employment to about 50 men and the company will travel from five to ten salesmen on the road to start with. The industry is one of the most promising to be started in Wilmington in a number of years, and it will no doubt be one of the most successful.

MR. MENZIES TO MAKE THIS CITY HEADQUARTERS.

A. C. L. Traffic Manager Will Remove His Office from Savannah.

The announcement has been made that the headquarters of Freight Traffic Manager James Menzies, of the Atlantic Coast Line, now located in Savannah, Ga., are to be moved to Wilmington. Mr. Menzies' duties now require his attendance here about two-thirds of the time and it has been decided that it will be best to have the office located here.

Mr. Menzies has held the position of freight traffic manager about two years and he is a most capable executive. Though his office is to be located here he will continue to make Savannah his home. His friends in that city believe that he will be elected a vice president of the A. C. L. A successor to the late President T. M. Emerson will likely be elected at the meeting of the board of directors in Richmond today, and should one of the vice presidents be elevated to the office, as is believed will be the case, Mr. Menzies, his friends declare, is the logical man for the vacancy that would be caused.

The following from Tuesday's Savannah News will be of interest in this connection:

"The headquarters of Freight Traffic Manager James Menzies of the Atlantic Coast Line are to be moved back to Wilmington.

"Savannah has been the headquarters of the freight traffic manager since Mr. Menzies was appointed to that office about two years ago. Heretofore the freight traffic manager had been located at Wilmington, but because Savannah had been the home of Mr. Menzies for several years, while he was general freight agent, it was decided to keep his headquarters as freight traffic manager here.

"But it has been found that too much of his time is required in Wilmington to conveniently have his headquarters in Savannah. The other general offices of the road are located in Wilmington, which is the general headquarters of the road. As much of Mr. Menzies' business is with other general officers it is necessary for him to be in Wilmington about two-thirds of his time.

"None of Mr. Menzies' office force will be transferred from Savannah, except his private secretary. He will continue to maintain an office here which will be in charge of General Freight Agent C. McD. Davis. Mr. Davis succeeded Mr. Menzies as general freight agent. He has been here about two years.

"It is not unlikely that Mr. Menzies will be promoted to a vice presidency of the Coast Line, incident to the other changes that are anticipated. It is generally understood that J. R. Kenly, third vice president in charge of operation, will be elected president to succeed the late Thomas M. Emerson. This will leave a vice presidency vacant, and Mr. Menzies' friends say he is the logical man for the place.

"Mr. Menzies will continue to make his home in Savannah, and will come here as often as his business will permit."

CITY FINANCES FOR FIRST HALF FISCAL YEAR.

City Clerk and Treasurer Submits Statement to Council.

Capt. Thos. D. Meares, city clerk and treasurer, submitted to Council at its weekly meeting yesterday afternoon a statement covering the city finances for the first six months of the fiscal year, from June 1st to December 1st, inclusive, which shows that out of the total appropriation of $275,668, the sum of $153,530 has been audited, with $132,401.55 remaining unexpended. There is an overdraft to date of $10,264.50.

The statement shows the totals of the different departments and accounts, as follows:

General Expense Account—Appropriation, $21,640; audited, $11,094.39; unexpended, $10,796.65; overdrawn, $251.04.

Police—Appropriation, $39,015; audited, $19,885.46; unexpended, $19,338.18; overdrawn, $208.64.

Fire—Appropriation, $35,730, audited, $17,418.87; unexpended, $18,311.13.

Street Cleaning and Repairs—Appropriation, $37,630; audited, $25,242.09; unexpended, $12,452.91; overdrawn, $65.

Street Construction—No appropriation; audited, $8,063.57; overdrawn, $8,063.57.

Street Lighting — Appropriation, $18,619; audited, $8,374.81; unexpended, $10,244.19.

Health and Hospitals—Appropriation, $31,284; audited, $15,320.71; unexpended, $15,963.29.

Markets—Appropriation, $1,750; audited, $1,433.57; unexpended, $693.95; overdrawn, $377.52.

Bonds and Coupons—Appropriation, $90,000; audited, $46,697.46; unexpended, $44,601.25; overdrawn, $1,298.73.

COUNCIL TAKES NO ACTION

Municipal Docks Discussed Yesterday. Railroads Will Build Fourth Street Bridge.

No action was taken yesterday afternoon by council with reference to municipal docks, though the matter was discussed and short talks made by Mr. Hugh MacRae and Capt. J. S. Williams. It was their opinion that it would be unwise to call an election at this time and this seemed to be concurred in by the city fathers. Definite assurance was made by John D. Bellamy, Esq., who appeared in behalf of the Seaboard Air Line railroad, that work on the Fourth street bridge would begin at once.

Mr. MacRae said that although he had been appointed a member of a committee from the Chamber of Commerce to appear before the council to urge that an election be called at an early date for the purpose of voting bonds to purchase municipal docks that since that time he had received other information which made it seem unnecessary to have the election. When he was attending the National Rivers and Harbors Congress two weeks ago he had been led to believe that the government would not make the appropriations for river improvements unless the city owned terminal docks, but he had since learned that this was not necessarily the case. He stated that Wilmington was far from being bottled up in the way of docks by reason of the fact that there are two railroads here which own docks and they have made the rate so low for storage that it would be practically impossible for the city to maintain them at a profit, especially since there are already ample storage facilities.

In order to protect the city against any future needs he was of the opinion that wharves should be purchased along the water front which could be improved later, if the occasion should arise. He thought that this could, however, be taken care of without bonds being issued as he was sure that there were enough men in the city who would lend the money for their purchase and the income from their rental would pay the interest on the money invested.

Capt. J. S. Williams, who has made a careful study of the situation, stated that he thought that the city should by all means acquire some wharf property, but he did not think that a bond issue should be voted at this time for this purpose. He discussed the matter at some length and in conclusion said that he had some figures which he had collected on the subject and that he would be glad to meet a committee from the council at some future date and go into the matter fully. The question of wharf improvements was also discussed in some detail.

The ordinance recently enacted for the purpose of having the Seaboard Air Line and the Atlantic Coast Line make some improvement of the Fourth street bridge across these roads was suspended for a week at the request of John D. Bellamy, Esq., who stated that he was authorized to say that the Seaboard would begin active work at once on the construction of a new bridge. The Atlantic Coast Line has already signified its willingness to join in the undertaking.

Councilman Loughlin called the attention of the members of council to itinerant auctioneers who are in the city selling goods in vacant store buildings. He stated that these were allowed to do business by paying a license of $5 a quarter as required by an ordinance. He thought, however, that they came nearer to being peddlers for which there is an ordinance requiring a license fee of $50 a month. In the absence of City Attorney Bryan, who was out of the city, the matter went over to the next meeting.

By general consent it was decided to go back to the old hour for holding the weekly sessions of the council, this being 10 o'clock on Wednesday mornings. There were a number of routine matters which received attention.

THE RECORDER'S COURT.

Minnie Walker, White, Banished from County for 12 Months.

It was hard for Minnie Walker, a white woman, yesterday to decide to leave New Hanover county for 12 months, but when the Recorder gave her the alternative of doing this or going to the county farm for a term of months she readily agreed to do so. She was charged by H. M. Malpus, a white man, with selling him a quart of whiskey for $1.50. He took a drink and then a fuss was started in which he was dealt a lick by another man standing near. Malpus then went to police headquarters and swore out a warrant for the woman.

The Walker woman has had many troubles. She said that it all started when she married a man who later deserted her, causing her to reach her present condition in society. She is looking for his return but does not know when. Now she must seek a new home and that soon.

Jim Colvin, colored, was charged with assaulting Willie Tyson, colored, with a brick. He was fined $5 and the costs. J. W. Smith, white, was charged with assault. Judgment was suspended upon payment of the costs with the understanding that he be of good behavior for 12 months. These cases were sent over from Justice Harriss' court.

J. H. Strauss, white, was up again for violating the cow ordinance. He said that the rear of the stable was over the 50 foot limit, but sometimes the cow would stand at the front. In view of this being the second time that he had been indicted on the same charge he was required to pay a fine of $10 and the costs. It is the purpose evidently of the Recorder to enforce the provisions of the sanitary law of the city.

Judgment was suspended upon payment of the costs in cases against C. W. Lassiter and W. M. Pridgen, both white, charged with speeding.

MR. GEO. L. BISHOP DEAD.

Passed Away Last Night at His Home. Funeral This Afternoon.

Many friends will learn with deep sorrow of the death of Mr. George LeRoy Bishop which occurred last night at 7:50 o'clock at his home in Manhattan, a suburb of Wilmington. He had been ill for the last three weeks. Surviving him are his wife and child and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Bishop, of this city. He was 25 years old. For a number of years he was with J. W. Murchison & Co., but for some time had been a salesman for Peck & Holloway. He was a young man of many splendid traits of character and had a wide circle of friends, who will sympathize tenderly with the bereaved family in their sorrow. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock from the family home, and the interment will be in Bellevue cemetery.

New Gold
New Silver
New Currency

For the accommodation of the general public, we have on hand a large amount of New Gold, New Silver and New Currency in all denominations, from Pennies to Twenty Dollar Gold Pieces.

We will be pleased to have you make use of our bank and the facilities offered for your conveniences.

The PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK

On the Corner of Front and Princess Streets

$20.00 $10.00

XMAS MONEY

NEW GOLD—NEW SILVER—NEW CURRENCY.

Following our usual custom, we have secured an ample supply of New Gold Coins, from which we will be glad to supply the needs of our friends and customers.

At all times, crisp, new currency is paid to our large number of lady customers. During the Holidays this feature will be observed at all windows, to all patrons.

A limited supply of the new 1913 coinage of silver on hand.

A pleasure, always, to serve you.

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

Oldest Bank in Wilmington.

Largest Savings Bank in North Carolina.

$5.00 $2.50

CREDIT MEN TO MEET.

Will Hear Talk by Mr. J. H. Tregoe Tomorrow Night.

Members of the Wilmington Association of Credit Men are looking forward with much interest to the meeting to be held at the Orton hotel tomorrow evening, when, following a supper to be served promptly at 8:30 o'clock, they will have the opportunity of hearing a credit talk by Mr. J. H. Tregoe, secretary and treasurer of the National Association of Credit Men.

This is not Mr. Tregoe's first visit to Wilmington, as he spoke at a similar meeting a year or so ago, and those who heard him at that time were very much impressed. His addresses are always interesting and instructive, and it is expected that he will be heard tomorrow night by a large number of business men composing the organization.

An appetizing menu has been prepared for the supper, and, served in the well known Orton style, will not be the least enjoyable feature of the meeting.

DIED LAST EVENING.

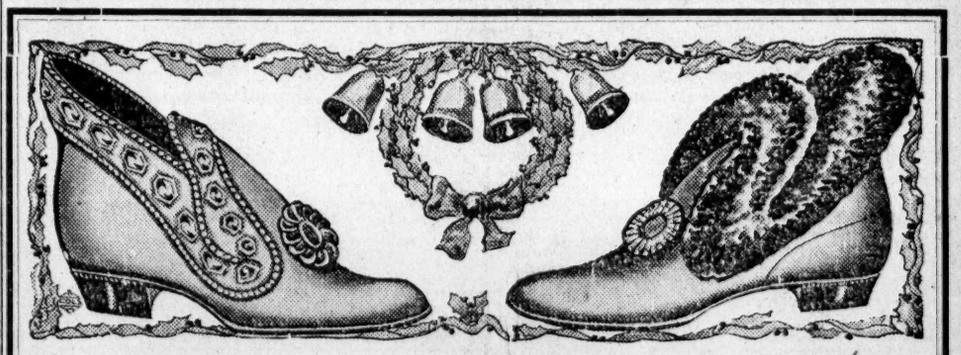
Mrs. Susan J. Foreman Passed Away at Home on Marsteller Street.

Many friends will learn with deep sorrow of the death of Mrs. Susan J. Foreman, which occurred at her home, No. 115 Marsteller street, last evening at 7:15 o'clock, following an illness of five weeks.

Mrs. Foreman was the widow of the late Joshua T. Foreman, and was in the 68th year of her age. She is survived by a son, Mr. Jno. W. Foreman; a daughter, Mrs. J. H. Williamson, both of Wilmington, and one sister, Mrs. J. E. Willis, of Davis, N. C., all of whom will have the tender sympathy of riends in their bereavement.

The funeral arrangements had not been completed last night, and will be announced later.

—Mr. D. W. Gross, construction engineer of the A. C. L., is in Washington, D. C., on a business trip.



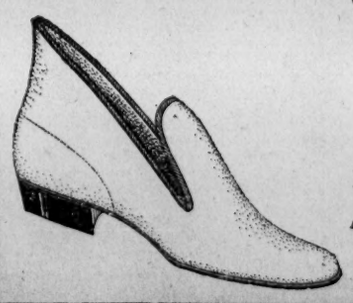
PRACTICAL CHRISTMAS GIFTS

After you have been standing, or "going" all day, there is nothing more restful and comforting than to go home and slip your feet into a pair of easy, comfortable felt shoes. Just the thing for every member of the family—mama, papa, brother, sister or baby.

Excellent for a Christmas Gift.

Now Is the Time to Buy Felt Shoes

Infants' Red Felt Fur Trimmed Juliettes, sizes 1 to 5 ..... 50c
Infants' Red Felt Ribbon Trimmed Comfy, sizes 6 to 11 ..... $1.00
Children's Red Felt Ribbon Trimmed Comfy, sizes 11 1-2 to 2..... $1.25
Grey and Red Comfy Slippers for Women $1.50
Black Ribbon and Fur Trimmed Juliettes for Women..... $1.50 to $2.00
Purple Ribbon Trimmed Juliettes for Women $2.00
Boudoir Slippers, all colors 50c
Boudoir Slippers, all colors $1.25
Grey Comfy Slippers for Men $1.50
Black Felt Romeos for Men $1.50
Black and Tan Leather Romeos for Men, from ..... $1.50 to $2.00



Wilmington Shoe Co.

217 No. Front St.

L. W. WESSELL, Mgr.

Agents for the Nettleton for Men and LaFrance for Women.

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Knight, and Mrs. M. J. Munds have returned from a visit to Jacksonville, Fla.

* * *

The George Davis chapter, Children of the Confederacy, will meet this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the W. L. I. armory for an important session. A full attendance of all the members is requested.

* * *

The ladies conducting the sale of Red Cross seals at the postoffice had splendid success yesterday, the total number sold being 1,256. The young ladies having charge of the sale yesterday were Misses Bessie Bolles and Julia Post with Mrs. Cuthbert Martin and Mrs. S. Mendelsohn as chaperones.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph V. Hanchett, of Big Rapids, Mich., are here for a few days on a visit to their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Gerrit Walker, of Rustling Leaves, Middle Sound. Mr. Hanchett is a prominent manufacturer of Big Rapids, and while here will combine business with pleasure and call on his customers in this city.

LOCAL DOTS.

—A suit was started in Superior court yesterday entitled Hilton Lumber Company against the Southwood Lumber Company. The plaintiff is represented by E. K. Bryan, Esq. No complaint has yet been filed.

—Ralph Cannady, white, was arrested yesterday afternoon by the police for an alleged assault upon H. C. Croom at corner of Market and Dock streets. He gave bond for his appearance before the Recorder this morning.

—The following deeds were filed for registration yesterday in the office of the Register of Deeds: W. J. Bellamy, commissioner, to W. M. Cumming and wife for $100 and other considerations, a lot 33x165 feet in size, corner 13th and Dawson streets, and S. and B. Solomon to J. D. James, for $1,500, lot 198x165 feet in size, corner Seventh and Queen streets.

—Mr. Joe Shepard, a carpenter at the plant of the American Agricultural & Chemical Co., at Almont, had the misfortune to fracture his right arm yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock. He was at work on the wall when a rope broke, precipitating him to the floor. He was taken to the James Walker Memorial hospital and was reported last night as resting well.

RESIDENCE BURNED AT CAROLINA BEACH.

Owned by Mr. H. H. Kure, Jr.—Loss About $6,000.

Fire burned to the ground last night at 7:30 o'clock a residence at Carolina Beach, known as the old club house, and owned by Mr. H. H. Kure, Jr., of this city, the loss being between $6,000 and $7,000, partly covered by insurance. Mr. W. L. Kure, a brother of Mr. H. H. Kure, was living in the residence. He had returned from Fort Fisher and after building a fire in the sitting room went into the kitchen to prepare his supper. When he returned he found the interior of the room in a blaze. It is supposed that the blaze was caused by a defective flue.

The flames made rapid headway and it was not long before the large 14-room residence was completely destroyed together with several of the outside buildings. There was a lot of furniture in the building which was also destroyed. Only the heroic efforts of the neighbors saved the adjoining residence from being burned also.

Mr. Kure 'phoned to his brother in Wilmington and he accompanied by his father, Mr. H. H. Kure, Sr., and Mr. Frank Britton went down to Carolina Beach in an automobile. They found that nothing had been saved except a horse, a buggy and a wagon. A lot of chickens which had just gone to roost were burned up. On account of the insurance policies being in the house it was impossible to learn just how much insurance was carried on the residence.

POULTRY SHOW IN JANUARY.

By Guilford County Association—New Greensboro Corporation.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., Dec. 17.—The Guilford County Poultry Association will have its fourth annual exhibition January 8-10. The entries will close on January 5th. Prizes have been offered for the best fowls exhibited in the several classes. The officers of the association are: J. W. Patterson, president; J. H. Armfield, vice-president; Charles E. Coletrane, secretary-treasurer; E. D. Kuykendall, F. D. Lewis and W. M. Montgomery, directors; J. W. Dennis, of Binn's Hall, Va., judge.

The Real Estate and Trust Company, recently chartered by the Secretary of State, will begin business the first of the year. It will do a general real estate, loan, trust and insurance business. David White, formerly president of the Southern Real Estate Company, will be president, and J. W. Brawley, formerly with the Southern Life and Trust Company, will be secretary and treasurer. Both are men of wide experience.

RETURN TO WASHINGTON.

Prominent Visitors of Senator Simmons' Home County.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, N. C., Dec. 17.—Senator Marcus A. Smith, of Clifton, Arizona, and his brother-in-law, A. J. Holliday, of Kentucky, who have been spending several days in Craven and adjoining counties, returned to Washington today. Senator Smith is a personal friend of Senator F. M. Simmons, and the latter has for a long while been endeavoring to get him to come to this section for a visit. Just at this time, there is an abundance of game here, and the Senator and his brother-in-law decided to come at this time.

FEAR MOB VIOLENCE.

Negroes Who Killed White Woman Are Taken to Atlanta.

Augusta, Ga., Dec. 17.—Apprehensive of mob violence, authorities this afternoon transferred George and William Hart and Robert Paschall, negroes, held for the murder of Mrs Seth Irby, from the Augusta jail to Atlanta. No demonstration had been made here against the negroes, but officers said their action was prompted by the presence in Augusta of many citizens from Jefferson county, where Mrs. Irby was murdered Saturday.

The three negroes, first confined in the Louisville, Ga., jail, had been transferred to Waynesboro, Ga., and then here, each time on account of threatened violence.

The claim that the high cost of living causes divorce is being strengthened by the increase of marital difficulties in Europe's royal families.

OFFERS REDUCTION

(Continued from Page Five.)

up the Fayetteville letter and gave an exhaustive report and analysis which is published in the advertising columns of The Star today.

Continuing he then paid his respects to the J. B. McCrary Company. He thought that they were offering to do for $750 what any engineering concern would do for nothing, if Council should definitely decide to build a municipal lighting plant. He declared the willingness of the Tidewater to furnish any facts or figures in their possession which would be of service in arriving at some definite conclusion about the matter.

Councilman Chadwick then asked Mr. MacRae if his company would care to meet a committee from the Council to discuss a lower rate and a different system of lighting on the business streets. Mr. MacRae expressed his willingness to do this and also stated that he would be glad to duplicate the Raleigh rate to consumers, if they so desired, and might later make an even lower rate as it was the policy of his company to give the public the benefit of all improvements.

The matter was discussed by Councilmen Merritt, Loughlin, Chadwick and Wood. Councilman Wood thought that it was not the proper time to take up the proposition with Mr. MacRae and that the Council should go ahead and get the data first. He insisted on his resolution being voted on, even though he said that it appeared it was going to be voted down.

Mayor Moore stated that he wanted to hear from any other persons present, if they desired to speak. Col. Walker Taylor made a short statement in which he declared that he had come to the conclusion that municipal ownership of public utilities was not a great success. He cited as an instance the city waterworks. In 1910 the city had paid the Clarendon Waterworks for water service $7,500 and last year it had cost $22,000. He thought that this showed that the plant was being run at a loss.

A Breezy Moment.

When Colonel Taylor sat down Councilman Wood asked him if he was a stockholder in the Tidewater Power Company. Colonel Taylor replied in the affirmative and stated further that he thought that Mr. Wood was ignorant of the import of his question. Mr. MacRae said in an undertone, "Yes, he is ignorant." This angered Councilman Wood and he arose and started towards Mr. MacRae who met him half way. For a moment it seemed as if there would be a personal encounter. At this juncture Mayor Moore and Fire Chief Schnibben stepped forward between the two men and they each returned to their seats. After the meeting Mr. Wood and Mr. MacRae shook hands and as a result of the meeting appear to have a better understanding of each other's motives than they have had previously.

Following this episode Councilman Wood withdrew his resolution and in its lieu Councilman Chadwick's was offered. This was adopted unanimously. When Mr. MacRae was assured that the proposition for having the J. B. McCrary Co. come here was called off he stated that he could make his proposition to the entire Council inside of two minutes.

The Proposition.

On the basis of a contract for a term of years, say ten, he stated, the Tidewater Power Company would furnish the city lighting upon the same terms as is now furnished by electric companies at Raleigh or Charlotte and that they would install the best known equipment and would agree to a price of 10 per cent. less than the present rates charged in Raleigh or Charlotte, and that in addition they would substitute iron poles of the best character in place of the wooden poles now in use in the business district. This proposition met with the approbation of the entire Council, and Mr. MacRae was requested to put the same in writing for future and definite action. There being no further business Council then adjourned at 1:30 after having been in session for three and a half hours.

HOST TO MESSENGER BOYS.

Manager Webber of Elks' Club Does Handsome Thing for Youngsters.

In no man is there more of the "milk of human kindness" than is embodied in Mr. H. A. Webber, the popular manager of the Elks' Club, and yesterday furnished a fine exemplification of this dominant trait in his character. The "much abused" messenger boy, with all the rest of us, has come in for his share of contumely of late, so Manager Webber yesterday tried another tack in getting next to the nature of these happy-go-lucky youngsters who contribute their share in making the world go round.

The handsome dining room of the Elks' Club is just at the head of the rendezvous of these youngsters in front of their offices, and it was only a step yesterday between noon and 2 o'clock for them to come up at the invitation of the manager of the club and partake of one of the most delightful little course dinners that it has ever been the pleasure of the cafe to serve. They came from both the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph Cable Co., and their number was 21. Bright faced, happy and with appetites whetted by the day's activities, they sat down at their convenience to soup, vegetables, turkey, ice cream, cake and everything else good on the usual elaborate menu which has made Manager Webber famous as a caterer.

Then after all had eaten to "satiety" each of the young fellows was presented a neat Christmas package bearing the card, "From Your Friend, H. A. Webber." During the course of the dinner Mr. Webber made a splendid talk to the youngsters, who are always a favorite with him, exhorting them to be manly boys, to always respect age and above all their parents. He told them of their duty to themselves and to others and explained why this was important because the boys of today are to be the men of tomorrow. The lads heartily appreciated the words of encouragement and inspiration from Mr. Webber and went away wreathed in smiles.

Other guests in the dining room at the time were Exalted Ruler B. P. Strickland, Esteemed Leading Knight S. M. King, Mr. E. O. Penny, Mr. H. G. Dill and other prominent members of the club in for the dinner hour and pleased and interested spectators upon this pretty little incident of Mr. Webber's kindness.

Baltimore, Dec. 17.—Yates Pennington, lawyer, society man and former member of the local board of police examiners, was found dead with the gas turned on in his room at a club here today. The coroner gave a verdict of suicide. Business reverses and domestic troubles are given as the causes of Mr. Pennington's act.

DIED.

FOREMAN—At her home, No. 115 Marsteller street, at 7:15 P. M. Wednesday, December 17th, MRS. SUSAN J. FOREMAN, in the 68th year of her age. Funeral notice later.

..Theatrical..

Bijou's Popularity Tested.

Yesterday presented a fine and vivid test of the Bijou's popularity and the Bijou stood the test and emerged with flying colors. It was weather vs. Bijou, and the latter won, because in spite of the very inclement weather the attractive theatre was crowded both afternoon and night. However, people realize that the Bijou is always the comfortable spot and that the brightest of shows are always on tap. The most disagreeable type of weather finds the Bijou as warm as toast. Consequently, it is this known coziness that attracts, as well as the big shows. So yesterday was really one of the banner days for the popular theatre and the big crowds praised the high-class show, lead by the Warner feature.

There will be no let-up today, either for comfort or pleasure at the Bijou. Four of the biggest of all films, including a special two-reel release, the latest sensation, "The God of Chance," compose today's big menu. The special release is splendid in every way. It is a dramatic of the days of long ago, with the scenes laid in both England and the United States. It is a gripping, novel tale of the days of Puritanism and will prove immensely attractive.

Another noteworthy offering on today is the latest Imp production, the Bijou having contracted for the output of the Imp concern. It is "Binks and the Artist's Model," and it is a scream for genuine mirth.

It is with pleasure also that the Bijou makes the announcement that it has secured the right for presentation of the Universal films and today will offer that big company's latest Weekly. The scenes of this film will be especially interesting to Wilmington folks, as one spectacle is that of Secretary of Navy Daniels, inspecting a naval site.

Grand Scores Heavily.

Again yesterday the cozy, handsome Grand, which is particularly magnetic this class of weather, scored heavily, by presenting the great and costly film, "Protea." It was a phenomenal offering, received in phenomenal way by Wilmington amusement-lovers, both as to point of attendance and lavish praise. The film was in five reels and was a corker.

The Grand will again today present five reels, and they will offer a swell melange of what is latest and best in motion pictures. Essanay's special two-part film, "The Boomerang," will top today's swell show. It is a thrilling tale of governmental circles, in which the theft of plans for a new war aerial craft is involved. A fine cast will be seen in the production.

Lubin will also set forth his latest dramatic in "Badly Wanted," which is unique in that it deals with moving picture people in moving pictures. There is also the very freshest Vitagraph dramatic, "A Homespun Tragedy," which tells a sweet though exciting story and one that is decidedly wholesome.

The fifth of the big quintette for today is a rich and rattling good comedy, "Whose Is It?" It deals with a flirtatious old gent who gets a young woman's stocking in his pocket. His wife finds it and what follows will cause roar after roar of genuine laughter.

The same old 5 cents admission is on at the Grand today.

Howe's Wonderful Show Tomorrow.

Some of the foremost art and dramatic critics in America claim that the animated scenes in the actual hues of nature as presented by Lyman H. Howe, whose Travel Festival comes to the Academy of Music tomorrow night and Saturday, with special matinee Saturday, cannot be surpassed. The fidelity and beauty of these colors, they say, make the scenes resplendent beyond comparison. But even aside from this wonderous reproduction of natural colors, it is difficult to exaggerate the importance of the views in themselves. They portray life in foreign lands and under unfamiliar conditions in a manner that no amount of written description can rival. If man's chief study is mankind, surely Mr. Howe's Travel Festival is the royal road to acquire such knowledge because it reveals with extraordinary faithfulness and truth the activities and pageantry of life everywhere. What enhances Mr. Howe's exhibition above all others is the fact that he confines his reproductions to the realities of life—not to imaginary or dramatic productions—and, consequently, since "An ounce of fact is worth a ton of fiction," the inherent worth of this entertainment, from an educational standpoint—aside from its merits purely as an entertainment—is indisputable.

Seats for tomorrow night's performance can now be purchased at Plummer's.

Death of Young Child.

Many friends will sympathize tenderly with Mr. J. D. Rowan, of Delgado, in the loss of his young daughter, Helen Inez Rowan, which occurred at the family home yesterday morning at 10:15 o'clock. She was two years old. The funeral will be conducted from the residence this morning at 10 o'clock by Rev. Andrew J. Howell. The interment will be in Bellevue cemetery.

Will Install Pastor Tonight.

Rev. Andrew J. Howell will be formally installed as pastor of the newly organized Presbyterian church at Winter Park tonight at 8 o'clock. The officers of the new church will also be inducted into office. The services will be in charge of the special commission appointed by the Wilmington Presbytery to organize the church.

RESINOL RELIEVED ITCHING AT ONCE

And Completely Cured Skin Humor.

Nov. 1, 1912.—"At first little red spots were seen on my arms and body, which I noticed were getting larger every day. They itched me so much that I scratched myself until I bled. There were times when I stood up all night and scratched. I was troubled about three weeks, during which time I used ——, which seemed to do me no good whatever. Then, finally, I thought of trying Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment. As soon as I applied Resinol Ointment I felt much relief. After using it a few times, I noticed the sore spots slowly fading away, and in about a month I was cured." (Signed) Adolph Schoen, 742 Shepherd Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The soothing, healing balsams in Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap, penetrate every tiny pore of the skin, clearing it of all impurities, driving away eczema, rashes, ringworm, psoriasis, and other eruptions, and making pimples and blackheads impossible. Prescribed by physicians for eighteen years. For free samples write to Dept. 16-M, Resinol, Baltimore, Md. Every druggist sells Resinol Ointment (in opal jars, 50c and $1.00) and Resinol Soap (25c per cake).

Piedmont
The Cigarette of Quality
The Piedmont you smoke today is just like the one you smoked yesterday—last year—or ten years ago.
The same choice, high-grade tobacco—mild, rich and satisfying.
A cigarette of such uncommon goodness that imitators have never been able to equal. Whole coupon in each package.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
10 for 5¢

STOMACH TROUBLE FOR FIVE YEARS

Majority of Friends Thought Mr. Hughes Would Die, But One Helped Him to Recovery.

Pomeroyton, Ky.—In interesting advices from this place, Mr. A. J. Hughes writes as follows: "I was down with stomach trouble for five (5) years, and would have sick headache so bad, at times, that I thought surely I would die.

I tried different treatments, but they did not seem to do me any good.

I got so bad, I could not eat or sleep, and all my friends, except one, thought I would die. He advised me to try Thedford's Black-Draught, and quit taking other medicines. I decided to take his advice, although I did not have any confidence in it.

I have now been taking Black-Draught for three months, and it has cured me—haven't had those awful sick headaches since I began using it.

I am so thankful for what Black-Draught has done for me."

Thedford's Black-Draught has been found a very valuable medicine for derangements of the stomach and liver. It is composed of pure, vegetable herbs, contains no dangerous ingredients, and acts gently, yet surely. It can be freely used by young and old, and should be kept in every family chest.

Get a package today.

Only a quarter.

J-66

No Doubt About These Being Welcome Gifts

Dress Goods, Woolen Materials, Serges, Henriettas, Silks, Crepe de Chines.

SILK HOSIERY for Men and Women.

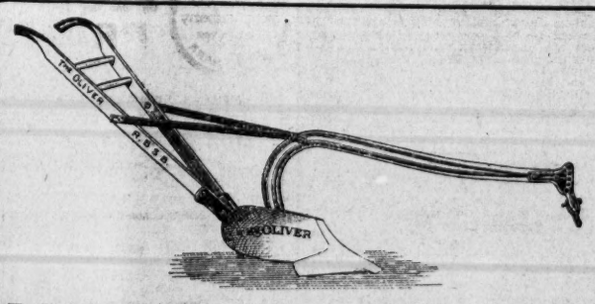
NOVELTY HAND BAGS, HANDKERCHIEFS and GLOVES.

Many Women buy **Suits** as Holiday Gifts. Our Suits are not any higher in price for being so surely reliable in quality.

KNIT and MUSLIN UNDERWEAR and CORSETS would be good to have on your list.

UMBRELLAS, for Men and Women, $1.00.

A. D. Brown



Mr. Farmer:

We have just distributed Three Cars Genuine OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS in This Section.

We ask you to call on our agent nearest you, and have him explain their Superior Quality.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

COAL Anthracite Coal for Stoves; Domestic Lump for Grates; Pocahontas Steam for Furnaces; Pocahontas prepared Nut Coal for Cooking Ranges.

CEMENT AND PLASTER.

We are now receiving 14,000 bags "Giant" Portland Cement, and 2,000 bags King's Windsor Wall Plaster, from schooner "Geo. W. Pruitt, Jr." Everything for Builders. Large stock of Shingles, Laths, Rubber Roofing, Lime, Pipe, Etc. We respectfully solicit your orders.

W. B. THORPE & CO.

XMAS GIFTS!

"SPUGS" is a Society for the Prevention of Giving Useless Presents.

"Be a Spug"

and come look at our stock of Useful and Suitable Gifts for your loved ones and friends.

Aluminum Universal Coffee Machines & Percolators, $2.50 to $11.75.
Aluminum Ware.
Boker Pen Knives, (In individual cases)
Boys' Axes, 75c.
Bird Cages, Brass, 1.00 and $1.50.
Blank Cartridges.
Brass Cuspidors, 50c and $1.00.
Brass Fire Dogs, $5.00 to $7.50.
Brass Hd. Fire Sets.
Brass Jardenieres, $1.50 to $2.50.
Cake Chests, Extra fine, $2.00 and $3.00.
Stag Carving Sets.
Ivory Carving Sets.
Pearl Carving Sets.
..In beautiful satin lined cases, $2.50 to $12.00 a set.
Casseroles.
Crumb Trays, 75c.
Desk Sets, Very cheap at $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00.
Dog Collars.
Enamel Ware.
Fishing Reels.
Food Choppers.
Hunting Coats.
GUNS—Light 4-lb. double-barrels guns for boys. Our special Hammerless at $15.00; single barrel breechloaders 12, 16, 20 and 28 ga. at $4.00 to $8.00.
Oil Stoves.
Oil Heaters.
Pop Guns, 25c.
Pen Knives.
PERCOLATORS—Universal.
Razors—1 pair in Morocco case.
Razor Hones.
Razor Strops.
Refrigerators.
Revolvers.
RIFLES—Hamilton, 1.50.
RIFLES—Air, shoots shot—25c, 75c, $1, $1.25 and $2.00. "Little Scout" $1.75
Repeating Rifles, 15-shot $6.50 to $12.00.
ROASTERS—Savory Nickle plated, blue and white, all steel
Safety Razors.
Shaving Sets.
SCISSORS SETS—Some beauties at $1.50 to $3.50.
Silver plated Knives and Forks.
MANICURE SETS—(Real Bargains) for men and women at $2.50 to $7.50.
Loaded Shells.
Leggings.
Silver plated Sugar Shells.
Silver plated Butter Knives.
Silverplated Children's Sets, Knives and Folks, best grades and latest patterns.
Table Knives.
Thermometers.
Thermos Bottles, $1.00 to $5.00.
Thermos Carafes, $3.50 to $6.00.
Thermos School Kits, $3.50.
Thermos Workman's Kits, $2.00.
Tools for Boys.
Watches—Silver and Gilt, 98c.
Washing Machines, and many other things.

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N. Jacobi Hardware Co.
10 and 12 So. Front St.

We Invite You to Our

Grand Opening!

Thursday, December 18

A Handsome Souvenir to Every Lady.

It will be worth your while

DAVIS & HINTZE
The Up-to-Date Market Men
FRONT STREET MARKET

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AN INSPECTION

of my holiday line will enable you to select a present for your friend or a member of your family at a moderate cost. The line is too varied to enumerate.

A beautiful assortment of Vantine's Toilet Waters, Extracts and Holiday Novelties.

HARDIN'S PHARMACY
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Phone Orders Always Promptly Delivered.

Christmas Goods

Illustrated Books. All the late Novels. Books for the Boys and Girls, Leather and Brass Novelties, Pictures, Xmas Cards and Calendars.

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32 N. FRONT ST.

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"The Automobile"

PICKARD BLEECKER AUTO CO.

SUPPLIES, REPAIRS, STORAGE
5-11 North Third Street.

Financial and Commercial

COTTON MARKET NERVOUS WHEAT PRICES LOWERED LITTLE MOVEMENT IN STOCKS

Prices Go Still Lower During Trading of Yesterday's Market. Spots Quiet.

New York, Dec. 17.—The cotton market was again very nervous and unsettled today. Continued talk of large ginning returns and reports that spinners were showing little interest in fresh purchases, seemed largely responsible for general liquidation or bear pressure, which sent prices into new low ground for the movement.

Later, however, there was a good deal of covering, while there was also some talk of buying against spinners calling. Prices rallied 8 or 10 points from the lowest, with the close steady at a net decline of 2 to 7 points. January contracts sold at 12.26 on the midday break, or just about 75 points under the high price reached shortly after the publication of the government's crop estimate last Friday and approximately 88 per bale under the high level of the season.

Relatively steady cables and reports that there had been little hedge selling in Liverpool, encouraged covering during the early trading. There may also have been some buying on over-night reports of steady inferior spot markets and private cables claiming a better business in Manchester. After opening steady at an advance of 1 to 3 points, the market sold about 6 to 8 points net higher.

This reflected a rally of 16 to 18 points from the low level of Tuesday morning, which appeared sufficient to bring out increased offerings from bears, while after the close of Liverpool had shut out straddle buying, the support was less active. The market weakened and selling became more general and aggressive as prices worked lower. Stop orders were uncovered on a scale down, particularly just under the low point reached on yesterday's break, and before the decline was checked active months were selling 14 to 19 points net lower.

Reports that Southern holders were not following the decline in futures, and a feeling that the technical position of the market had been weakened by the heavy liquidation noted since the opening Saturday, they seemed to inspire an increased demand from recent sellers, while there was also a little buying from trade sources and some trading for a reaction.

Spot cotton, quiet. Middling uplands, 12.50; do. gulf, 13.15; no sales.

Cotton futures:

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec.	12.62	12.65	12.40	12.53
Jan	12.45	12.49	12.26	12.28
Feb	12.45	.....	.....	12.38
Mar	12.66	12.70	12.48	12.57
Apr	.....	.....	.....	12.57
May	12.61	12.67	12.45	12.56
June	.....	.....	.....	12.53
July	12.56	12.61	12.40	12.49
Aug	.....	.....	.....	12.31
Sept	.....	.....	.....	12.85
Oct	11.76	11.76	11.76	11.73

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Quiet, 13.00; net receipts, 5,760; gross receipts, 5,760; sales, 600; stock, 247,050; continent, 6,170.

New Orleans—Quiet, 13.00; net receipts, 15,947; gross receipts, 16,044; sales, 3,328; stock, 270,904; Great Britain, 340; continent, 13,750; coastwise, 1,050.

Mobile—Steady, 12 11-16; net receipts, 5,957; gross receipts, 5,957; sales, 225; stock, 39,273.

Savannah—Quiet, 12 11-16; net receipts, 8,462; gross receipts, 8,462; sales, 4,320; stock, 145,007; Great Britain, 7,502; France, 10,873; coastwise, 1,323.

Charleston—Quiet, 12 11-16; net receipts, 2,528; gross receipts, 2,528; stock, 74,715; coastwise, 719.

Wilmington—Nominal; net receipts, 1,625; gross receipts, 1,625; stock, 30,847; coastwise, 1,528.

Norfolk—Quiet, 12¼; net receipts, 5,278; gross receipts, 5,278; sales, 2,037; stock, 57,673; coastwise, 2,908.

Baltimore—Nominal, 12¾; net receipts, 2,983; gross receipts, 8,011; coastwise, 4,555.

New York—Quiet, 12.90; gross receipts, 7,065; stock, 61,798; continent, 1,199; coastwise, 3,715.

Boston—Quiet, 12.90; gross receipts, 4,365; stock, 13,367; Great Britain, 500.

Philadelphia—Steady, 13.15; stock, 2,819.

Texas City—Stock, 32,275.

Brunswick—Stock, 13,118.

Jacksonville—Stock, 2,303.

Aransas Pass—Stock, 4,455.

Seattle—Net receipts, 4,460; gross receipts, 4,460; Japan, 4,460.

Total today, at all ports—Net, 50,017; Great Britain, 12,870; France, 10,873; continent, 21,119; Japan, 4,460; stock, 1,003,795.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net, 206,497; Great Britain, 78,718; France, 10,873; continent, 71,899; Japan, 20,086; Mexico, 1,150.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 6,174,566; Great Britain, 1,670,541; France, 707,665; continent, 2,048,905; Japan, 179,103; Mexico, 18,900.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 13.00; net receipts, 10,909; gross receipts, 10,909; shipments, 11,898; sales, 2,819; stock, 171,413.

Augusta—Steady, 12¾; net receipts, 3,061; gross receipts, 3,481; shipments, 2,038; sales, 789; stock, 85,015.

Memphis—Quiet, 13¼; net receipts, 5,632; gross receipts, 8,210; shipments, 5,865; sales, 2,650; stock, 247,958.

St. Louis—Dull, 13¼; net receipts, 1,219; gross receipts, 5,547; shipments, 4,353; sales, 50; stock, 25,853.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 1,108; gross receipts, 1,108; shipments, 931; stock, 18,088.

Little Rock—Quiet, 12¾; net receipts, 1,106; gross receipts, 1,106; shipments, 1,138; stock, 54,278.

Total today—Net receipts, 23,035; gross receipts, 30,361; shipments, 26,223; sales, 6,308; stock, 600,605.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARET.

Liverpool, Dec. 17.—Spot, in fair demand. Prices, easier: middling fair, 7.69; good middling, 7.35; middling, 7.13; low middling, 6.91; good ordinary, 6.25; ordinary, 5.91.

Sales, 8,000; including 6,200 American, and 500 for speculation and export. Receipts, 27,000, including 25,800 American.

Futures closed barely steady. December, 6.81; December-January, 6.80½; January-February, 6.81; February-March, 6.83; March-April, 6.85; April-May, 6.83½; May-June, 6.83; June-July, 6.80; July-August, 6.77; August-September, 6.64½; September-October, 6.43; October-November, 6.33; November-December, 6.28½; December-January, 6.27; January-February, 6.27.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Dec. 17.—Wheat—Steady; No. 2, red, 1.00@1.01; No. 1, Northern Duluth, 99½.

Corn—Firm, 77¾.

Flour—Slow.

Hides—Steady.

Leather—Firm.

Petroleum—Steady.

Wool—Steady.

Rosin—Quiet.

Turpentine—Quiet.

Rice—Nominal.

Molasses—Steady.

Butter—Steady.

Cheese—Steady.

Sugar—Raw, steady; refined, quiet.

Coffee—Spot, easy; Rio, No. 7, 9½; Santos, No. 4, 12¼; mild, dull; Cordova, 13@16¼.

Potatoes—Steady. Virginia, late crop, 1.87@2.00; sweets, Southern, 1.00@1.75.

Cabbages—Steady and unchanged.

Peanuts—Steady and unchanged.

Freights—Steady and unchanged.

Cotton Seed Oil—Firm and higher today, closing 3 to 7 points higher for active months. Shorts together with some outside buying and professional support were responsible for the advance. Sales, 10,200 barrels. Prime crude, 547 sales; prime Summer yellow, 6.65@6.72; December, 6.68; January, 6.75; February, 6.85; March, 7.02; April, 7.09; May, 7.20; June, 7.22; July, 7.36.

Prime Winter yellow, 7.50@8.50; prime Summer white, 7.40.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Dec. 17.—Cotton goods markets were quiet and barely steady today. Worsteds and cotton yarns were dull and easy. In men's wear clothiers placed orders carefully. Nettings were in good demand and have been advanced sharply by foreign mills.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Dec. 17.—Call money, steady, at 3¼@3½; ruling rate, 3½; closing bid, 3¼@3½. Time loans, firm; sixty and ninety days, 5¼; six months, 5@5¼. Mercantile paper, 5½@6. Sterling exchange firm; sixty days, 4.81; demand, 4.8525. Commercial bills, 4.80½. Bar silver, 57⅝; Mexican dollars, 44½.

Larger Acreage Estimate in the Government Reports Affected Market to Certain Extent.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—A larger acreage estimate in the government report today than expected lowered wheat prices somewhat, though not nearly as much as the news appeared to suggest. The close was steady; unchanged to ¼@¼ down. Corn made a net gain of ⅛ to ¾; oats finished unchanged to 1-16 higher, and provisions up a shade to 7½.

Futures closed:

Wheat—May, 92; July, 88¾.

Corn—December, 70⅝; May, 70¼.

Oats—May, 42¼; July, 41⅜.

Pork—January, 20.72½; May, 20.90.

Lard—January, 10.70; May, 11.00.

Ribs—January, 10.82½; May, 11.07½.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 96½@97; No. 2, hard, 88½@89½; No. 2, Northern, 90@91; No. 2, Spring, 89½@90½.

Corn—New, No. 2, yellow, 71¼; No. 3, white, 65½@67.

Oats—No. 3, white, 40½@41; standard, 41½@41¾.

MARINE.

Cleared.

Schr. Calhoun E. Ross, 375 tons, Coleman, New York, Mafflitt & Wood.

Schr. Victor C. Records, 238 tons, Griffith, Georgetown, Mafflitt & Wood.

Exports—Coastwise.

New York—Schr. Calhoun E. Ross, 481,400 feet of lumber. Cargo by Buell Lumber Co.; vessel by Mafflitt & Wood.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Mecklenburg (Ger.), 1,686 tons, Tretan; Heide & Co.

Str. Gascony (Br.), 1,942 tons, Taylor; Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Kyleakin (Br.), 1,976 tons, Campbell; Heide & Co.

Str. Kylestrome (Br.), 2,105 tons, Muir, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schooners.

Schr. Joel Cook, 319 tons, Ray, Mafflitt & Wood.

Schr. Rebecca R. Douglas, 399 tons, Ladd, Mafflitt & Wood.

Schr. Benjamin F. Poole, 1,099 tons, Mafflitt & Wood.

Schr. Louis F., 237 tons, Albury, Mafflitt & Wood.

Schr. Blanche H. King, 1,021 tons, Williams; Mafflitt & Wood.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE — Steady, at 41¾ cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Steady, $3.45.

TAR — Firm, at $2.50 per barrel; in casks, 11c. per gallon.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm, $2.00 per barrel for hard; $3.00 per barrel for dip, and $3.00 per barrel for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 38c.; rosin, $5.75; tar, $2.20; crude turpentine, firm, at $3.25@$4.25 to $4.25.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine	6
Rosin	4
Tar	74
Crude Turpentine	3

Receipts same day last year — Spirits turpentine, (—) casks; rosin, 83 barrels; tar, 74 barrels; crude turpentine, 45 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Spot, nominal for middling. Same day last year, nominal.

Receipts, 1,625. Same day last year, 3,047 bales.

Total receipts, since Sept. 1, 311,274 bales.

Total receipts same time last year, 259,232 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Dec. 13.)

CORN—$1.90 to $1.95 per sack.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, new crop, $1.00 per bu. Sweet potatoes, new, 60 to 70c. Very dull.

PEAS—White, $2.50 per bushel; good demand.

BEEF—Native, dressed, very dull, 6 to 8c.

PORK—Small, 9@11c.

WOOL—Burry, 11 to 12c. per lb.; free 17c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 12c.; dry flints, 14@18c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Old hams, 25c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 16c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.

TALLOW—Firm, 4½@5c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, good demand. Grown, 40 to 45c.; Spring chickens, 15@35c. per head.

EGGS—30c. per doz.; good demand.

Lambs, $1.50 to $2.50 per head.

TURKEYS—Live, on foot, 18c per lb.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at the Port.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 17.

Atlantic Coast Line—500 bales cotton; 6 casks spirits turpentine; 4 barrels rosin; 74 barrels tar; 3 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—1,110 bales cotton.

Clyde Line—15 bales cotton.

Total—1,625 bales cotton; 6 casks spirits turpentine; 4 barrels rosin; 74 barrels tar; 3 barrels crude turpentine.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 13.

Market—Weaker on Virginias. Stronger on Spanish and North Carolinas.

North Carolinas—No. 1, Machine-Picked, 1.05.

Spanish—No1, Machine-Picked, 1.15.

Virginias—No. 1, Machine-Picked, 66c.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.

Petersburg, Va., Dec. 11.—Spanish—Farmers' Spanish, firm, at $1.17½ per bushel.

Virginias—Fancy Jumbo, 3¾c per lb.; Fancy Handpicked, 3½c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3½c. per lb.; Prime, 3c. per lb.; Shelling Stock, 2c to 3c per lb.

TESTIMONY CONTINUED.

Shippers Tell Congressional Committee About New Law.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Representatives of shipping interests continued their testimony today before the House Marine committee against the LaFollette Seamen's bill. W. L. Gazzam and James L. Gibson, representing Puget Sound shipping, asserted that hazard to life and property would be increased if the life boat requirements of the bill were complied with, on account of the added congestion of boats.

Officers of various Chicago steamboat companies testified that the bill would put their lines out of business. Frank Kirby, of Detroit, a ship designer, said it was possible to add additional ballast to most of the lake ships to allow the increase of the life boat capacity without threatening the stability of the vessels, but that to do so would reduce the passenger and cargo capacity of the ships as to make them commercially unsuccessful.

Boston, Dec. 17.—Ezra Ripley Thayer, dean of the Harvard law School, was nominated for associate justice of the Supreme Court by Governor Foss today. Professor Thayer said he would decline the nomination. "I regret that the Governor has sent in my nomination because I have already informed him that my duties at the law school would make it impossible for me to accept the position," he said.

Speculation Lagged and Price Fluctuations Were Small and Irregular Yesterday.

New York, Dec. 17.—Speculation lagged and price fluctuations were small and irregular today in the Stock Exchange. Few prominent stocks moved as much as a point. Net changes in most cases were unimportant.

The tendency at the outset was upward. Union Pacific and Canadian Pacific advanced sharply in response to gains in London and American Telephone made a further recovery, showing a five-point rise from the low record touched a few days ago.

Although the general list hardened, little progress was made. A relapse in American Telephone and signs of returning heaviness in New Haven halted the upturn. The market was less sensitive to the action of these stocks than during their recent severe slump, but traders were reluctant to bid up prices, fearing that a higher level might be utilized for renewed liquidation.

Selling of this nature seemed to have been completed, however, and there were no signs of severe pressure at any point. American Telephone reversed its course, and, with several other issues, which have been sold heavily of late, made a showing of strength, the demand presumably coming from the shorts.

Monetary conditions favored more active speculation, call loans renewing at 3½ per cent., but funds for fixed dates were hard to sustain. The congestion of the London investment market, resulting in a decline on consols to a new low record, suggested a possible unfavorable reaction on this market.

Favorable inferences were drawn, however, from the market's reception of the forthcoming issue of New York State 4½ per cent. bonds, which sold "when issued" as high as 1.05½.

Fluctuations in bonds were narrow and irregular. New York City issues were heavy, declining ⅛ to ⅜. Total sales, par value, $1,890,000. United States 2s advanced ¼ on call. Total sales, par value, $1,890,000. United States 2s advanced ¼ on call. Total stock sales, 151,400 shares, including American Tobacco, 300; A. C. L., 200; Lehigh Valley, 1,900; L. and N., 200; N. and W., 200; S. A. L., 100; Southern Railway, 200; Tennessee Copper, 300; United States Steel, 24,800; V.-C. C., 100.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	69⅜
American Agricultural	44
American Beet Sugar	22¾
American Car	36⅞
American Can, pfd	88
American Car and Foundry	43
American Cotton Oil	35½
American Ice Securities	21½
American Linseed	9¾
American Locomotive	28¾
Amer. Smelting and Ref	41⅝
Amer. Smelting and Ref., pfd	97½
Amer. Sugar Ref	101½
Amer. Tel. and Tel	114⅝
American Tobacco	245
Anaconda Mining Co	33⅞
Atchison	92¾
Atchison, pfd	98
Atlantic Coast Line	117½
Baltimore and Ohio	91¼
Bethlehem Steel	29
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	89⅜
Canadian Pacific	217⅝
Central Leather	25
Chesapeake and Ohio	76½
Chicago Great Western	10½
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	96¾
Chicago and North Western	124
Colorado Fuel and Iron	26¼
Consolidated Gas	127½
Corn Products	8⅝
Delaware and Hudson	150
Denver and Rio Grande	17⅛
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	37
Distillers' Securities	15½
Erie	26⅞
Erie, 1st pfd	42⅜
Erie, 2nd pfd	34
General Electric	153
Great Northern, pfd	123½
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	31
Illinois Central	103
Interborough-Met	14⅜
Interborough-Met., pfd	58⅞
Inter-Harvester	100¼
Inter-Marine, pfd	13
International Paper	7½
International Pump	5
Kansas City Southern	23½
Laclede Gas	93
Lehigh Valley	148¼
Louisville and Nashville	130
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	123
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	19¼
Missouri Pacific	24¾
National Biscuit	118
National Lead	42⅞
Nat. Rys. of Mexico, 2nd pfd	10⅝
New York Central	91½
New York, Ont. and Western	25½
Norfolk and Western	102¼
North American	65
Northern Pacific	106
Pacific Mail	23¼
Pennsylvania	106¼
People's Gas	116¼
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	79¼
Pittsburg Coal	18¾
Pressed Steel Car	24½
Pullman Palace Car	149
Reading	161½
Republic Iron and Steel	19¼
Republic Iron and Steel, pfd	76¼
Rock Island Co	13¼
Rock Island Co., pfd	19¼
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	8⅜
Seaboard Air Line	16½
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	44½
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	24
Southern Pacific	85¾
Southern Railway	21⅜
Southern Railway, pfd	74
Tennessee Copper	28⅞
Texas and Pacific	12
Union Pacific	150⅞
Union Pacific, pfd	82⅝
United States Realty	53
United States Rubber	54½
United States Steel	53¾
United States Steel, pfd	104⅝
Utah Copper	46¾
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	25
Wabash	3
Wabash, pfd	8¼
Western Maryland	32⅝
Western Union	67
Westinghouse Electric	63
Wheeling and Lake Erie	4
L. and M	211¼
L. and M., pfd	111½
Lorillard	100½
Lorillard, pfd	110
New Haven	68⅝

NAVAL STORES.

New York, Dec. 17.—Turpentine, quiet. Rosin—Quiet.

Savannah, Dec. 17.—Turpentine, firm, at 42¼ to 42¾. Sales, 6,40; receipts, 7,07; shipments, 18; stocks, 25,437.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 2,959; receipts, 3,229; shipments, 2,860; stocks, 143,270. Quote: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, 3.65; I, 3.77½; K, 4.55; M, 5.35; N, 6.35; W G, 6.50; W W, 6.80.

SAVED CHILD FROM DEATH.

Kinston Man Burns Hands Putting Out Boy's Clothing.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Dec. 17.—William Hayes, general superintendent of the Kinston & Carolina Railroad, was burned while rescuing his son, William Hayes, Jr., aged 12, from fire, at their home on East Gordon street here. The family had just come down stairs from their bedroom and young Hayes was standing before a grate when his night clothes were ignited. He attempted to run, and immediately he was enveloped in a mass of flames. The father was in the room with him, and caught the frightened lad, throwing him to the floor and beating out the fire with his bare hands. The boy's nightgown was burned entirely off, and his left leg was badly burned from the hip to the knee. Mr. Hayes' hands were severely burned. The injuries of neither are serious.

COLDS & LaGRIPPE
5 or 6 doses 666 will break any case of Chills & Fever, Colds & LaGrippe; it acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. Price 25c.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

December 18, 1913.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. Yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 44 degrees; at 8 P. M., 53 degrees; maximum, 58 degrees; minimum, 43 degrees; mean, 51 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, 1.37.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 4.8 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Local rains Thursday; Friday, cloudy.

The Port Calendar, Dec. 18.

Sun rises ..... 7:12 A. M.
Sun sets ..... 5:06 P. M.
Day's length ..... 9 hrs. 48 min.

Tides.

	High water. A.M.	High water. P.M.	Low water. A.M.	Low water. P.M.
Wilmington	12:56	1:20	8:10	9:10
Southport	11:17	11:47	5:10	5:53
Masonboro Inlet	11:06	11:36	4:50	5:33

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.
December 17, 1913.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Temperature: Lowest Last Night.	Precipitation, 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	52	40	.01
Asheville	clear	56	34	.0
Atlanta	raining	64	50	.0
Augusta	cloudy	58	44	.0
Birmingham	pt cldy	64	50	.0
Boston	cloudy	54	38	.0
Charleston	cloudy	60	48	.0
Charlotte	pt cldy	60	42	.0
Chicago	clear	40	34	.0
Galveston	clear	60	54	.0
Jacksonville	pt cldy	72	56	.0
Memphis	raining	54	46	.20
Mobile	clear	68	54	.0
Montgomery	cloudy	68	50	.0
New Orleans	clear	72	54	.0
New York	cloudy	48	36	.0
Oklahoma	cloudy	48	46	.18
Palestine	clear	58	50	.24
Pittsburg	clear	42	34	.0
Raleigh	clear	64	42	.0
Savannah	cloudy	66	54	.0
Shreveport	clear	60	52	.32
St. Louis	cloudy	52	40	.12
Washington	cloudy	56	36	.0

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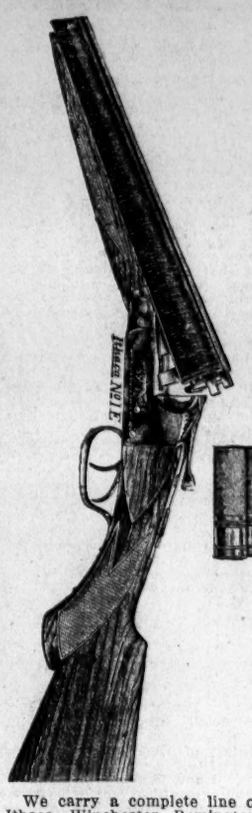
GARRELL BUILDING.
Wilmington, N. C.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Charleston, S. C., until 2 o'clock P. M., January 10, 1914, and then opened, for furnishing all labor and material necessary for docking and repairing steam lighthouse tender "Cypress." Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the Lighthouse Inspector, Charleston, S. C. de16,18,20-3t

PILES! PILES! PILES!
Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. Druggists, mail 50c and $1.00.
Williams M'f'g Co., Props., Cleveland, O
Sold by R. R. Bellamy

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.

Ithaca Shot Guns!



We carry a complete line of Ithaca, Winchester, Remington, Colts, Smith and Wesson, and Iver Johnson Firearms; also any load mentioned in "U. M. C." or "Winchester" Metallic or paper shell ammunition.
We also carry in stock from the smallest Hand Plow to the best "Chattanooga" Plow in the world.
J. W. MURCHISON & CO.
"WHOLESALE"
Wilmington, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED
The Latest Improved
BECTIFIER
for re-charging storage batteries. All work guaranteed Low prices and Quick returns. The largest and most complete stock of accessories in the city.
Bought in large quantities and for SPOT CASH.
H. L. FENNELL
114 No. Second St.

Rust-proof Oats
600 bags Rust-Proof Oats.
100 bags Seed Rye.
300 rolls Bagging.
600 bdls. Ties.
200 bbls. Self-Rising Flour.
800 bbls. Wm. Tell Flour.
300 bbls. Mullets.
Send orders, and our prices will be right. Prompt shipment always.
D. L. GORE COMPANY
WHOLESALE GROCERS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY of New Hanover.—In the Superior Court, October Term, A. D. 1913.

M. W. Divine, M. J. Corbett and C. C. Chadbourn, vs. Carter's Creek Fish Guano Company—Advertisement.

Whereas, at the October Term, A. D. 1913, of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, in a cause pending wherein M. W. Divine, M. J. Corbett and C. C. Chadbourn were plaintiffs and Carter's Creek Fish Guano Company defendants, a judgment or decree was entered in said cause, appointing the undersigned Commissioner, and in and by said decree the undersigned, as Commissioner, was authorized and directed, after advertising the same for thirty days, to sell at public auction the following described property, to-wit: Six Hundred (600) Shares of the Capital Stock of the Ocean Fisheries Company and the Indebtedness due by the Ocean Fisheries Company, amounting to the sum of Twenty-Six Thousand, One Hundred and Four and 93-100 ($26,104.93) Dollars to the Carter's Creek Fish Guano Company, together with the rights of the Carter's Creek Fish Guano Company against the Ocean Fisheries Company, on said indebtedness;

Now, Therefore, in pursuance to the said decree, the undersigned Commissioner will on Tuesday, the 30th day of December A. D. 1913, at 12 o'clock M., on said day, at the Court House door, expose for sale by public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above-described property.

E. K. BRYAN,
Commissioner.

no30-30t

NOTICE.

$25.00 reward will be paid for evidence to convict any person or corporation who sets fire that burns any of my lands in this or any other county in this State.

120 N Water Street, Wilmington N C
D. L. GORE,

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

The world is full of cheap clothes; and so long as there are plenty of men willing to pay real money for them, the crop will continue to be large.

Look at our Hart Schaffner & Marx suits and overcoats at $25; if you think $12.50 or $15 is all you can afford, pay the price of two suits at one time—$25—and get more real value than the two cheap suits would give.

We have clothes that sell from $18 to $35.

SUGGESTIONS FOR XMAS GIFTS
—FOR HIM—

A Stetson Hat.	Suits.
Full Dress Scarf.	Overcoats.
Golf Sweater.	Cravenettes.
	Slip Ons.
Dress Vest.	Slippers.
Street Vest.	Handkerchiefs.
Smoking Jacket.	Silk Hose.
Lounging Robe.	Jewelry.
Gloves.	Smoking Set.
Neckwear.	Hand Bags.
Silk Shirts.	Traveling Sets.
Pajamas.	Umbrellas.

The A. David Company

We'll Do It and Prove It
After looking Elsewhere and you don't find just what you want in Ready to Wear Clothes for Men, Young Men and Children, Come Here, and you can buy it for less.
STROUSE & BROS.' and B. KUPPENHEIMER CO. Pioneers on Suits and Overcoats that look as well the last day you wear them as the first day you purchased them.
Just Received, a line of Children's Hats and Underwear for Men and Boys.
J. M. Solky & Co.
One Price Clothiers and Furnishers.
Phone 617 No. 9 N. Front St.

The Conservative and "Conservative-Extreme."
Rather an unusual way of expressing it but it does express just what you may look for when you buy Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes.
There is a wealth of style to the "Standard" model, suit or overcoat, tailored by Stein-Bloch—for the men who wish to dress in a conservative way.
For the men who wish a touch of the ultra-stylish in their dress we have other Stein-Bloch models which are well termed "Conservative-extreme"—not in the least fadish or freakish.
You will enjoy looking—today is a good time—buy or not, as you please.
Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods.
FLEET-DAVIS CO.
Phone 673. Next to the Bijou.

NINE TIMES OUT OF TEN
The man that opens a bank account and starts saving money, keeps it up, and adds to it from week to week and month to month.
That's why the Savings bank man encourages small accounts. He knows they grow.
And that's why we want you to come to us with your savings—no matter how small. We can fix it for you to have a bank account.
It is our rule to open new accounts with One Dollar, but if you haven't the Dollar, come anyway, and we can show you how to get it.
HOME SAVINGS BANK
ORTON BLDG. FRONT ST.

MEN'S AND LADIES'
BED ROOM SLIPPERS
BOYS', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S "BUSTER BROWN" SHOES.
MEN'S AND LADIES' FINE SHOES.
CARL F. STRUNCK & CO.
128-130 SO. FRONT ST. 'PHONE 800-J.

TO EXAMINE HARRY THAW

(Continued from Page One.)

the habeas corpus proceedings, Judge Aldrich says:

"The commission is not appointed for the purpose of listening to experts upon an adverse hearing, but for making such observations and examinations as it sees fit. Its opinion is sought upon the single and sole question whether it is reasonably probable that his liberty under bail would be dangerous to the public peace and safety.

"The theory of the New York courts being that Thaw's custody at Matteawan was not as punishment for crime, but for recovery of harmless or nondangerous mental poise, and that the question of recovery is one which is to be treated as always open the answer to the question of mental poise in respect to public danger is the only one upon which the opinion of the commission is sought."

When the report of the commission is presented, the parties may have leave to be heard further on the question of bail.

FEDERALS PLAN

(Continued from Page One.)

noon with the acting head of the finance department.

No difficulty is anticipated in having President Huerta issue the decree, the bankers deeming this the only means of maintaining in circulation a sufficient amount of the medium of exchange.

The management of the Central Bank exhausted the reserve deposit funds of only three more State banks today by adroit delay in paying and by refusal to accept more than 20 per cent. of the bills offered for redemption. Long before the regular hour of opening a double line of holders of notes stretched a block from the doors, and when the bank closed this afternoon those half way in the line at the beginning had not reached the paying teller's window.

Although the Central Bank's difficulties do not concern directly any other bank, an inevitable reflection was manifested today, particularly in the case of the Bank of London and Mexico, where there was a heavy withdrawal of deposits.

DIFFICULT MATTER

(Continued from Page One.)

any charge that I have profited financially 'on the side' in connection with my work in the Canal Zone," declared Mr. Burke. "Complaint against me arose last September on account of information given out by a disgruntled employe. The complaint was that the department had made purchases abroad. I never made answer to the complaint for it was the policy of the department to purchase supplies wherever they could be had the cheapest.

"The charge that I have made money out of my position is new to me. It would be impossible, as I am not in full charge of the commissary department. I have to make detailed reports to my superior officer."

STREET CARS COLLIDE.

Several Are Hurt and One Killed in Accident.

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 17.—One person is dead, two seriously hurt and five others painfully injured, as the result of a collision between two street cars during a dense fog in Lonsdale, a suburb, this morning. John Y. Connor, a Southern Railway fireman, died of his injuries. Motorman Henry Roberts has never regained consciousness and will probably live only a few hours. Conductor Dan C. Bryant, the other seriously injured man, is in a critical condition following the amputation of his right leg.

ROOSEVELT TAKES HUNT.

Former President Enjoying Visit to South America.

Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 17.—Theodore Roosevelt and party on their arrival at Corumba, were warmly received by the civic authorities and the people. The President of the municipality greeted Col. Roosevelt.

Later the Roosevelt party left on a hunt in a nearby jungle. The colonel has been obliged to abandon his proposed trip to Cuyada, but has accepted an invitation to join in a jaguar and wild boar hunt, for which preparations have been made.

CANCER AND ITS TREATMENT.

Subject Discussed at Length by Surgeons at Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 17.—Cancer and its treatment today occupied the attention of delegates attending the Southern Surgical and Gynecological Association's convention here.

A feature of today's programme was the paper by Dr. C. H. Mayo, Rochester, Minn., dealing with surgery in connection with cancer. Dr. Mayo is internationally famous as an authority upon this subject. Others on the programme included Dr. R. C. Ryan, of Richmond, and Dr. W. C. McCarty, of Roochester, Minn.

New York, Dec. 17.—William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, gave his reasons today for declining appointment as ambassador to France:

"The post entails the expenditure of about $150,000 a year," he said. "It pays $17 500. I could not afford to accept it. I am going back to the practice of law, and I hope to make some money."

New York, Dec. 17.—The last of the Christmas mails for foreign lands left New York today. All told foreigners in New York City sent 496,898 money orders, aggregating $7,775,000 to the folks at home. This is an increase of $1,250,000 over last year. To Great Britain went $2,000,000; to Italy, $1,667,000, and to Russia, nearly $800,000.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Increases averaging 12 cents a hundred pounds in freight rates on wrapping paper and pulp wook, in car loads, from Mississippi shipping points to Baltimore, Philadelphia and other Eastern destinations today were suspended by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, until April 17th, pending investigation.

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 16.—W. B. McGowan, tackle and quarter back, tonight was elected captain of the University of South Carolina football team for the season of 1914. McGowan is from Laurens, S. C., and has played three years on the 'Varsity team.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 16.—Fire in the heart of the business section of Savannah late tonight destroyed property valued at $135,000. The fire was started at 9 o'clock and was not under control until after midnight.

Oakland, Cal., Dec. 17.—Fire practically destroyed the local plant of the Pacific Oil Refining Company today causing a loss of about $200,000.

VIRGINIA CITIES

(Continued from Page One.)

railroads are behind the objections of the Virginia cities. This is without foundation. The carriers are anxious to have the new rates go into effect and get a troublesome situation settled. Mr. Thom and Mr. Moore, of the Southern; Mr. Elliott, of the Coast Line, and attorneys representing other roads are uniting in an effort to get the commission's approval of the compromise.

True Nature of Hearing.

Many people do not understand the nature of this hearing. It is simply this: The proposed settlement violates in some instances the long and short haul principle; under the Inter-State Commerce Act the commission alone can authorize any violations of this principle, and then only where they are satisfied that circumstances warrant it. This necessitated the railroads submitting the proposed rates to the commission for its approval by petition in regular form. Upon this petition being filed the Virginia cities intervened and set up the claim that they were being discriminated against. In order to ascertain the facts, the hearing is being held. If the carriers and the State of North Carolina can satisfy the commission that the violations of the long and short haul clause are not unreasonable, the settlement will be approved and the new rates will go into effect.

Other Witnesses.

Other witnesses examined were Fred N. Tate, president of the Just Freight Rate Association; W. A. Cox, traffic manager of the Norfolk chamber of commerce; E. S. Goodman, traffic manager of the Richmond chamber of commerce, and E. E. Williamson, a rate expert of Washington city.

POSTAL SERVICE

(Continued from Page One.)

curing the greatest possible co-operation in every quarter."

Noted Recommendations.

Notable recommendations to Congress for the enactment of additional legislation to facilitate and extend the operations of the postal service are made. Among the more important, are the following:

"That the Postoffice Department be given exclusive jurisdiction over the selection of the sites for public buildings to be used wholly for postoffice purposes, and joint authority with the secretary of the treasury in the selection of sites for Federal buildings to be used jointly by the postal and other branches of the government service.

"To amend existing law in order to allow $2,000 indemnity for accidental death of any officer or employee of the postal service or for death within one year as the result of injuries sustained in the service in the line of duty. Provision is also made for leave with full pay for a period of one year for injuries sustained in the line of duty and then at half pay for not exceeding one year additional. This is an important recommendation for the reason that the existing law applies only to railway postal clerks, sea post clerks and postoffice inspectors.

"The elimination of surety bonds now required of postal officers and employes and the substitution of a guaranty fund established and maintained by assessments prescribed by the postmaster general."

Growth of Parcel Post.

The report indicates that the growth of the parcel post business has been phenomenal. "The experience gained in the operation of the system under the revised rates and weights has shown that a further reduction of rates and increase of weight limit is justified," says the postmaster general.

"It is believed that the parcel post should be made eventually to serve the people as fully and completely as possible without interfering with the efficient conduct of the postal service, and that changes in the regulations that will have the effect of increasing the volume of parcel post mail should be made gradually and only after experience and investigation have shown that they may be put into effect without loss or detriment to the service."

Free Delivery in Villages.

It is the announced purpose of Mr. Burleson not to encourage the extension of free delivery of mails in villages, because of the inferiority of the service and the impossibility to secure economical administration of it. It is his intention, therefore, wherever practcable to utilize the services of rural carriers for the delivery of mails in small towns.

Cleveland, Dec. 17.—All Union employes at the three local hotels affected by the waiters' strike, were called out on a sympathetic strike tonight. About 100 workers are concerned, the hotel managers say, while strike officials claim 150, is the correct number. One hundred and fifty waiters already were out.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Democratic leaders in Congress conferred today regarding a recess over the Christmas holidays. The plan hinges on the final disposition of the Currency bill in the Senate. If the bill is finally disposed of by the House before Christmas, a recess will be taken until about January 10th or 12th.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 17. — A. S. Cunningham, editor of the Confederate Veteran, and widely known to both Union and Confederate vetenas, is critically ill. He was found unconscious in his office this morning, suffering from a hemorrhage of the nose.

Philadelphia, Dec. 17.—The Rev. Samuel L. Laird, D. D., a widely known Lutheran minister, died at his home here today. He was pastor emeritus of St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran church in this city, and was 81 years old.

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR HOLIDAY Cheap EXCURSION Fares Via the ATLANTIC COAST LINE

The Standard Railroad of the South.

Tickets will be on sale from all points on the Atlantic Coast Line to all points South of the Ohio and Potomac and East of the Mississippi Rivers, including Washington, Cincinnati, Evansville and Cairo, for all trains, Dec. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 31 and Jan. 1—limited returning, January 6, also to many points in the Northwest and Southwest, on Dec. 20, 21 and 22, limited returning, Jan. 18, and from points in Va., N. C., and S. C., to Havana, Cuba, on Dec. 20, limited returning, Jan. 6th, 1914. Passengers must reach original starting point by or before midnight of return limits specified.

For further particulars, schedules, reservations, etc., apply to Ticket Agents, Atlantic Coast Line, or address,

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.
W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Manager,
Wilmington, N. C.

WILL REACH VOTE

(Continued from Page One.)

antee of deposits provision of the bill.

The conference considered, but did not act finally upon, a point involved in one of the Hitchcock amendments defeated on the floor of the Senate today. This would allow regional banks to re-discount for membe banks a specified percentage of six months' commercial paper to accommodate banks in the country districts of the Middle West. Under the Owen bill only paper maturing within 90 days would be eligible for re-discount.

The conference adjourned when the Senate met at 8 o'clock, but will resume consideration of amendments tomorrow evening.

The Night Session.

At tonight's session Senator Borah who spoke in support of an amendment which he had proposed providing that the notes issued by the Federal reserve banks be made legal tender.

"If you put the credit of the government of the United States behind this currency," he said, "why should that credit not be extended to the man who wants to pay his debts as well as to the man who wants to gather in the great wealth of the country through speculation?"

By a vote of 38 to 31 the Senate rejected an amendment proposed by Senator Hitchcock providing that regional banks must extend to member banks, as a matter of right, re-discount up to the amount of the member bank's capital stock, at the precailing discount rate and up to twice the capital increased rates.

Senator Norris voted with the Democrats against the amendment. Under the Owen bill the granting of rediscounts to member banks would be entirely in the discretion with the management of the regional banks.

Senator Hitchcock then proposed an amendment to increase to 45 per cent the gold reserve against issues of the new federal reserve notes.

CAMPAIGN BEGUN

(Continued from Page One.)

4; North Carolina 3; Pennsylvania 1; South Carolina 7; Tennessee 3; Texas 15; Virginia 9; and Hawii 4.

The Southern States would have 164 in all.

The District of Columbia and Alaska were provided withh two delegates each by separate action, and the Philippines, Porto Rico and Hawaii also were given two each without the right to vote.

R. B. Howell, of Nebraska, led the fight against the resolution. He proposed as a substitute one of the plans submitted by the Republican National committee which provided for four delegates at large from each State and one delegate in addition for each 10,000 votes or major fraction thereof cast for the Republican candidate for Presidential electors in 1908. This plan would reduce Southern representation to 119 delegates.

Mr. Howell was opposed by Senator Borah, former Governor Hadley, holding the Louisiana proxy; Committeemen Remmel, of Arkansas, and McGregor, of Texas, and H. L. Johnson, a District of Columbia negro who held a proxy from Georgia. On a vote Mr. Howell's motion to substitute the Congressional committee's plan was beaten 40 to five.

The committee adjourned with no set plan for future meetings and probably will not convene again until 1916.

GETS "DIVINE INSPIRATION"

(Continued from Page One.)

tricities as indicating an unsound mind. Depositions from other German witnesses were to the same effect.

Rev. Johannes Siebacher, who was associated with Schmidt in a seminary at Mainz, said he had come to the conclusion that Schmidt was not mentally responsible.

Dr. Ludwig Benzwig, presiding officer of the ecclesiastical court at Mainz that investigated charges against Schmidt, deposed that the court found Schmidt morally responsible, but did not pas on his mental state.

FUNERAL OF MR. THOMAS.

Well Known Railroad President to be Buried Today.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 17.—The funeral of John W. Thomas, Jr., president of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, who died at his home here early this morning, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. At that time every wheel on the system will be stopped for five minutes.

Mr. Thomas' death was immediately due to a hemorrhage of the lungs. He had been ill for three weeks with pneumonia.

Calumet, Mich., Dec. 17.—Sheriff Cruise has made it known that he is prepared to offer complete protection to every striker who wishes to return to work. No more parades by strikers will be permitted. The 28 square miles of territory in Houghton county are now patrolled by 2,000 deputies.

Fireworks—And the largest and finest assortment of Christmas candies ever shown in Wilmington. Warren's, Front and Market.—Advertisement. 9t.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bijou—Motion Pictures.
C. F. Grocery Co.—Going.
Grand Theatre—Motion Pictures.
Tidewater Power Co.—Municipal Lighting.

Business Locals.

Wanted—Position.
Wanted—Position.
L. T. Allen—Wood.
Palace Market—Celery.
L. W. Moore—For Rent.
Pittman & Vereen—Notice.
For Sale—Gasoline Launch.
For Rent—Furnished Room.
Palace Market—Christmas Turkeys.
S. A. Evans—Rugs and Art Squares.

"The God of Chance"—Two Reels.
"Animated Weekly of Current Events."
"Binks and the Artists' Model"—Comic.
TODAY.

BIJOU

A Selected Programme, Out of 45 Reels.
—5 Cts—

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 17.—All of the bills passed at the recent session of the Legislature now are laws. The Governor signed the last of them, the workman's compensation bill, tonight. Previously during the day he had signed the various election bills providing for direct primaries, the direct election of United States Senators, the Massachusetts ballot and other general election legislation.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for Telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

FOR SALE CHEAP — Gasoline speed launch. 'Phone J. L. McCall, 463, or write care P. O. Box 588, City. de18-1t

SPEND YOUR MONEY with us. For all cash orders of $1.00 or more, you save 10 per cent. It's worth saving. Quick delivery. Palace Market, 108 South Front street; 'phone 72. de18-1t

GIVE US YOUR ORDERS for Christmas turkeys, chickens, corned ham and shoulders. Fancy beef, veal, lamb and pork. Ferris' Hams, best on market. Palace Market, 108 So. Front street; 'phone 72. de18-tf

FANCY CELERY and lettuce. Nice New River and Norfolk oysters. Country eggs. Get busy and call us up, or come yourself. We have the goods. Palace Market, 108 S. Front street; 'phone 72. de18-1t

FOR RENT—806 Princess, $27.50; 214 S. Eighth, $20.00; 704 South Fifth street, $10; 118 and 120 North 10th, new, modern; 1206 Castle, $11.00; 1403 Castle, $10.50; 910 North Third, 5 rooms, immediate possession. L. W. Moore, Agent. de18,20-2t

ANY KIND OF WOOD you want. Nice heater oak, $1.50 per load; dry pine, $1.25 per load. Prompt delivery. 'Phone 1211-J. L. T. Allen, Prop. de18-6t

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC — We have opened up a first-class shaving parlor at 22 Princess street; basement under Shrier & Solomon's. First class white workmen only are employed here. Your patronage appreciated. The O. K. Shop; Pittman & Vereen, Props. de18-2t*

FOR RENT — Nicely furnished room, bath room attached. Use of 'phone. Only one-half block from Union station. Apply 205 Red Cross street, or 'phone 1104-W. de18-1t*

XMAS WREATHS of galax, cedar and magnolia leaves, with sprays of holly or immortelles, artistically made on wire frames, fifty cents. Immortelle stars and wreaths. Order now. 'Phone 779-W. 416 So. Second street. de18-1t*

POSITION WANTED—Young Dutchman wants position in dairy or other kind of farm. Experienced dairyman. Small family. P. Mol, Watha, N. C. de18-1t*

SOMETHING NEW — Rugs and art squares made from old carpets. Will be here for a short time. 'Phone 1619-J. S. A. Evans. de18-6t*

WANTED—By Jan. 1st, a position as collector, with some good furniture company. Can furnish best of references. Address "Collector," care Star. de18-1t*

WOODLAWN BUTTER, pure creamery prints, 3 lbs. $1; sugar, 20 lbs., $1; country eggs, 3 dozen, $1; California oranges, $1.15 hundred; Star hams, 20c. Fine assortment of fireworks. Chickens, turkeys and geese. 'Phone 1938. L. T. New. de18-1t

FIRST CLASS COOK needed at the Dixie Cafe. Only need experienced one. de18-3t

ICE CREAM—All out of city orders for ice cream promptly filled. Give us a trial order for entertainments, etc. A. G. Warren Ice Cream Co. de18-1t

SPECIAL TODAY—Grape Fruit, 5c. each; tangerines, 20c. a dozen; oranges, 15, 20, 25, 35 and 50c. a dozen. E. F. Noe. 'Phone 1174-J. 609 Castle street. de17-tf

FOX RIVER BUTTER, 3 lbs. for $1.00; Monogram flour, 35c. bag; lard, 12 and 15 cents. E. F. Noe; 'Phone 1174-J. 609 Castle street. de17-tf

FIREWORKS—All kinds, 7th and Chestnut. C. R. Pape. de17-6t

FIREWORKS—Every kind, for everybody; 7th and Chestnut. C. R. Pape. de17-6t

SPECIAL DANCE Thursday night at the Elite Dancing Academy. Complimentary to Mrs. Maggie Vaughn. Music by full orchestra. de17-2t

CLOSE CUT CASH PRICES on the following varieties of seeds. Improved Telephone pea seed, $6.00 per bushel; Long Pod Alaska Peas, $4.75 per bushel; Gradus Peas, $6.35 per bushel; cucumber seed, all varieties, 60c. per lb.; all Northern grown, 1913 crop of seeds. Pearsall & Bloodworth, Rocky Point, N. C. de17-3t

A GOOD CHANCE for a hustler. For rent, one brand new store, 30x40, all glass front, next to Seventh and Castle streets. Also 7-room dwelling, over the store; all modern conveniences. Apply to J. B. Files, 518 Castle st. de17-tf

WANTED—First-class mill-wrights and car repairers to do general repairs. Communicate at once with Waccamaw Lumber Co., Bolton, N. C. de17-6t

WANTED—Position Jan. 1st, as bookkeeper and office manager, with manufacturer or wholesaler. Well experienced, understand stenography and qualified in every particular from an accounting point of view. Conversant with up-to-date systems; a real live wire with an aptitude for facts and figures. Age 28, and married. Address "A-246," care Star. de17-2t*

EXTRA! EXTRA! — Just received, pure maple sugar, pure maple syrup and pure honey, 10c. a bottle. Peas, 10c. can; 3-lb. can tomatoes, 10c.; mince meat, 10c. package; fresh nuts of all kinds. Candied lemon and orange peel. Raisins, currants, and all kinds of table luxuries, at the Delicatessen. B. May, 130 Market street. 'Phone 1322. de17-6t

CHRISTMAS CAKES—Made to order by Mrs. S. J. Hodgetts, 417 S. Sixth st. 'Phone 1311-W. 'Phone orders to above, or to Mrs. M. J. Fowler, 514 Nun street; 'phone 1696-J. The net proceeds from the cakes go to the Fifth Street Epworth League's $1,000 fund. de16-6t

FANCY ICE CREAM—All colors, shapes and forms, for all occasions. Pure sweet cream, 50c. quart. A. G. Warren Ice Cream Co.; 'Phone 485. de16-tf

TEN SHARES Seashore Hotel stock for sale. A safe and profitable investment. Address "H. C. E." P. O. Box 1138, city. de16-3t*

LOST—A brooch set with nine diamonds. The stones are set in circular shape. A suitable reward will be paid the finder, if returned to Star office. de16-tf

NOW READY for occupancy, those two elegant new seven-room apartments, situated on west side Fifth street, between Nun and Church. Up-to-date in every respect. Finished throughout, in mission style. Plenty of yard room. Lot 165 feet deep. Apply to W. G. Whitehead, 'Phone 229-J, or 408. de14-tf

NOTICE — Christmas Photo. presents. We give one of our $12.00 pictures free with every sitter. Call to see samples; 116 Market street. Lee Greer. de11-10t*

FOR RENT—One cottage, five rooms; one three rooms; Woodrow Place, near Third, between Church and Castle. Best neighborhood; convenient to cars and business. Apply 508 So. Third. de13,16,17,18,19-5t*

FIREWORKS — Fireworks. Carload, must be sold; wholesale and retail. Farris' Bakery; Box 480. de12-10t

WHY NOT GIVE him a box of 25 choice Cigars for Christmas? We have them. The Orton Hotel. de16-5t*

UNREDEEMED shot guns, high grade makes, Ithaca, Remington, L. C. Smith, etc., at a bargain, at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, 16 S. Front street; 'Phone 642. se18-tf

THIS COLUMN is more eagerly scanned each morning by Wilmington men and women than is the most engaging piece of news, local or otherwise, in any part of the paper. You're the loser if your announcement is not found here. One cent a word; minimum charge, 25c. Cash to accompany all orders. oc15-tf

CENT A WORD invested in this column means dollars for the small business man who doesn't care for the larger advertising. Reduction by the week or month. Give it a trial. You reach the people who buy everything from pin hooks to push carts. oc15-tf

FOR RENT—Commodious room, with two single beds, suitable for gentlemen, near bath room. Also nicely furnished bed room for gentleman or couple. Block from Postoffice. 'Phone 773. No. 216 North Second street. no30-tf

FOR SALE—One perfectly sound horse. Or will exchange for larger horse. Also want to buy a good cheap buggy. Chas. C. Hopkins, 18 South Front street. no28-tf

THE GILBERT HOUSE combines home comforts with hotel conveniences. Front and Princess streets, junction of all cars. Cars to depot. Electric lights and hot water. Table equals the best and rates reasonable. Rates to regular and table boarders. A. M. Gilbert, Prop. no6-tf

FOUND ANYTHING? It's a moral obligation you owe the owner to let him know, in this column, pay for the advertisement and receive the property. oc15-tf

Books Make the Best Gift

"A Blessed Companion is a Book, a Book that fitly chosen is a Life-long Friend."

We would suggest any of the following in addition to a book as a suitable gift. An Eastman Kodak, Waterman or Conklin Fountain Pen. A Globe-Wernicke Bookcase, a Victor Victrola, etc.

We have also a fine line of Pictures, Brass and Leather Novelties, etc.

We would like to have you call and see our display.

C. W. Yates & Co.
Market street.

GOING! GOING! GOING!

Bell of Wilmington Flour, 12 pounds, 35c.

We keep it Coming! Coming! Coming! We are the Leaders.

One pound Fox River Butter 33 1-3c; Three pounds Fox River Butter, 95c.

We Are Saving You Money

25 pounds Granulated Sugar for $1.22.

Norton Yam Potatoes, 22 1-2c Peck.

DOES THIS HELP YOU?

Swift Premium Hams, 19c lb.

CASH TALKS.

CAPE FEAR CASH GROCERY
Phone 672 109 S. Front.

Best Patent FLOUR

203 bbls Flour in wood.
246 bbls Flour in bags.
1150 lbs Evap. Peaches.
1020 lbs 3-Crown Raisins.
1240 lbs Full Cream Cheese.
3760 gals Barbados Molasses.
2230 gals B. S. Molasses.
12500 yds Dundee Bagging
694 blds New Ties.

W. B. Cooper
WHOLESALE GROCER,
Wilmington, N. C.

III

Common Sense is of All Kinds the Most Uncommon—

It implies good judgment, sound discretion, and true and practical wisdom applied to common life.—Tyron Edwards.

Common Sense

calls for an accurate keeping of one's financial accounts—and this with the least expenditure of time and effort. A check book is at once a purse, an account book, and a book of receipts.

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¶ No trouble to choose here from our large assortment; we will gladly assist you select.

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We have a large assortment in felt and leather.

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TRY A BISCUIT—

or a slice of bread made from the famous

Belle of Wilmington Flour

the finest baking flour on the market. We cannot praise this brand too highly. Housewives tell us that it is the ideal flour for homemade biscuits, bread, cake, pies, etc. Try

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Do not leave the administration of this important trust to relatives—some of them, however kindly and honestly inclined, are not conservative or trained in the selection of investments—others abuse the trust. This company charges only the legal commission. Write for information.

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